

# **Numbering Resource Utilization in the United States**

**NRUF data as of June 30, 2006**

**Porting and Toll-Free data as of December 31, 2006**

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August 2007



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Numbering Resource Utilization in the United States  
As of June 30, 2006

**Executive Summary**

This is the Federal Communications Commission's report on numbering resource utilization in the United States.<sup>1</sup> In this report, we summarize an ongoing systematic collection of comprehensive data on the utilization of telephone numbers within the United States. The underlying information was acquired from carriers holding numbering resources and was analyzed as part of our ongoing assessment of the efficacy of numbering resource optimization measures prescribed by the Commission's Numbering Resource Optimization (NRO) Orders.<sup>2</sup>

**Findings**

As of June 30, 2006:

- Overall, 43.3% of all telephone numbers were assigned to end users.
- The overall utilization rate for Incumbent Local Exchange Carriers (ILECs) was 50.2%, down from 52.4% six months earlier.
- The overall utilization rate for Cellular/PCS carriers was 60.4%, up from 59.1% six months earlier.
- The overall utilization rate for Competitive Local Exchange Carriers (CLECs) was 20.5%, up from 19.7% six months earlier.
- Thousands-block pooling has made it unnecessary to distribute about 261 million telephone numbers.

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<sup>1</sup> The previous edition of this report, with data as of December, 2005, was released in January 2007.

<sup>2</sup> See *Numbering Resource Optimization*, CC Docket No. 99-200, Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 15 FCC Rcd 7574 (2000) (*First NRO Order*); *Numbering Resource Optimization*, CC Docket Nos. 99-200, 96-98, Second Report and Order, Order on Reconsideration in CC Docket No. 96-98 and CC Docket No. 99-200, and Second Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in CC Docket No. 99-200, 16 FCC Rcd 306 (2000) (*Second NRO Order*); *Numbering Resource Optimization*, CC Docket Nos. 99-200, 96-98, 95-116, Third Report and Order and Second Order on Reconsideration in CC Docket No. 96-98 and CC Docket No. 99-200, 17 FCC Rcd 252 (2001) (*Third NRO Order*); *Numbering Resource Optimization*, CC Docket Nos. 99-200, 96-98, 95-116, Fourth Report and Order in CC Docket No. 99-200 and CC Docket No. 95-116, and Fourth Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in CC Docket No. 99-200, 18 FCC Rcd 12472 (2003) (*Fourth NRO Order*).

- In the first half of 2006, carriers returned 3.69 million telephone numbers to the NANPA.
- In the second half of 2006, carriers returned 3.25 million telephone numbers to the NANPA.
- Utahans port their numbers the most, porting 16.0% of their assigned numbers. Californians are next, with 13.8% of assigned numbers ported.

## **Background**

The United States uses ten-digit telephone numbers, which are organized in accordance with the North American Numbering Plan (NANP).<sup>3</sup> The NANP divides the country into separate geographic areas called numbering plan areas (NPAs), more commonly called area codes. Calls between these areas are generally dialed using the three-digit area code, followed by a seven-digit local telephone number.

When the NANP was established in 1947, only 78 area codes were assigned to carriers in the United States. Only 36 new codes were added through 1989. But the rate of activation increased dramatically. In the 1990s, 109 new area codes were activated in the United States.<sup>4</sup> Because the remaining supply of unassigned area codes is diminishing, and because a premature exhaust of area codes imposes significant costs on consumers, the Commission has taken a number of steps to ensure that the limited numbering resources are used efficiently. Among other things, the Commission requires carriers to submit data on numbering resource utilization and forecasts twice a year. The information is submitted using FCC Form 502, which is known as the Numbering Resource Utilization/Forecast (NRUF) form.<sup>5</sup> Carriers controlling numbering resources for the purpose of providing services to their customers are required to file their NRUF forms with the North American Numbering Plan Administrator (NANPA)<sup>6</sup> by February 1 and August 1 of each year.<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>3</sup> The North American Numbering Plan is used in the United States and its territories, and in Canada, Bermuda, and many Caribbean nations, including Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas not in the Caribbean, Barbados, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Jamaica, Montserrat, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, and the Turks and Caicos Islands. The data contained in this report are all limited to the United States and its overseas territories.

<sup>4</sup> NeuStar, Inc. publishes a database containing information about each area code on its website: <http://www.nanpa.com/npa/allnpas.zip>.

<sup>5</sup> See *Numbering Resource Optimization*, CC Docket No. 99-200, Order, 15 FCC Rcd 17005, 17006, n. 9 (2000) (*July 2000 NRO Order*). FCC Form 502 and most other FCC forms can be downloaded from [www.fcc.gov/formpage.html](http://www.fcc.gov/formpage.html).

<sup>6</sup> The current NANPA is NeuStar, Inc.

<sup>7</sup> *First NRO Order*, 15 FCC Rcd at 7603, para. 67.

The administrator compiles the information submitted into a database and provides that database to the Commission.<sup>8</sup> The information in this report presents number utilization as of June 30, 2006. It reflects all corrections and submissions that the NANPA received through December 31, 2006.<sup>9</sup>

Historically, local telephone companies received geographic numbers in blocks of 10,000. These blocks of 10,000 numbers are often called NXXs, or central office codes, and are identifiable as the first three digits of a seven-digit telephone number.<sup>10</sup> One of the recent efforts to improve the efficiency with which numbers are used is “thousands-block number pooling,” where an NXX is broken into ten sequential blocks of 1,000 numbers. Carriers may then be required to donate unused or underutilized blocks to a pooling administrator, which then assigns those thousands-blocks to other carriers in need of numbers.<sup>11</sup> This effectively allows the assignment of numbers in blocks of 1,000 rather than 10,000. Most carriers are required to report their telephone number usage at the thousands-block level so that the Commission can evaluate the efficacy of telephone number pooling. Carriers that meet the statutory definition of “rural telephone company”<sup>12</sup> and operate in non-pooling areas are required to submit their number usage at the NXX level.

In this report, we present utilization data for four types of carriers:<sup>13</sup>

- Incumbent Local Exchange Carriers (ILECs)
- Competitive Local Exchange Carriers (CLECs)
- Cellular/PCS Carriers
- Paging Carriers

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<sup>8</sup> The NANPA’s database is continually updated because not all carriers file by the prescribed date, and because carriers sometimes file updated information throughout the year.

<sup>9</sup> Not all carriers filed their NRUF forms by the August 1, 2006 deadline.

<sup>10</sup> A ten-thousands block is the block of 10,000 telephone numbers that have the same area code and the same NXX.

<sup>11</sup> The current pooling administrator is NeuStar, Inc., which is also the NANPA. *See Federal Communications Commission’s Common Carrier Bureau Selects NeuStar, Inc. as National Thousands-Block Number Pooling Administrator*, Press Release (rel. June 18, 2001).

<sup>12</sup> 47 U.S.C. § 153(37).

<sup>13</sup> Carriers classified themselves in a variety of ways on their NRUF forms. With one exception, each carrier type was aggregated into one of these four categories for the purposes of this report. The exception involves carriers calling themselves interexchange carriers. These carriers reported data for area codes 500 and 900, which are summarized in Table 10 of this report. Therefore, there was no need to classify interexchange carriers as one of the four carrier types listed above. Also, carriers may provide multiple types of services, and may be doing so under a single operating company number. Where this occurs, this may cause a problem because carriers must indicate only their primary line of business on FCC Form 502. Thus, for example, there is some potential that some numbers are classified as cellular but are really used for paging. Only small carriers seem to do this, so the effects of this misclassification should be minor.

Carriers report on numbering resources in the following six categories:

- assigned
- intermediate
- reserved
- aging
- administrative
- available

An assigned number is one that is in use by an end-user customer. Intermediate numbers are those that one carrier has made available for use by another carrier (or to a non-carrier) so that the numbers may then be assigned to an end user. Reserved numbers are those that are being held by the service provider at the request of an end user for future use. Aging numbers are those that are being held out of use by the carrier for a period of time after the end user that last used them discontinues service. Administrative numbers include test numbers and other numbers used for network purposes. Available numbers are numbers that are generally available for assignment to customers.<sup>14</sup>

Some carriers receive telephone numbers from other carriers. When this occurs, the carrier that received its numbers from another carrier (as opposed to directly from the NANPA) is required to report utilization data for those numbers, and to mark those numbers as having been received from other carriers.<sup>15</sup>

The vast majority of numbering resources reported were part of geographic area codes. That is, the numbers were part of area codes that are associated with specific regions of the United States or another country. For instance, area code 406 is associated with Montana, and area code 506 is associated with New Brunswick, Canada. Carriers are also required to report on utilization of some non-geographic area codes, such as 500 numbers and 900 numbers (which are described later in this report).

Carriers use other types of non-geographic numbering resources as well: millions of numbers are used to provide toll-free services using non-geographic area codes such as 800, 888, 877 and 866. These numbering resources are managed separately.

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<sup>14</sup> For precise definitions of these categories, *see* 47 C.F.R. § 52.15.

<sup>15</sup> This means that sometimes more than one carrier can report utilization data for the same thousands-block (or ten-thousands block). Carriers receiving numbers from another carrier are required to report utilization data for those numbers on a different page (of FCC Form 502) than the page that carriers use to report numbers received directly from the NANPA. Not all carriers that received numbers from other carriers filed on the correct page, however, so within the database it can appear that more than one carrier has reported data for the same block of numbers. Carriers that receive numbers from other carriers are also required to report on any telephone numbers received from the NANPA.

## **Analysis and Results**

Table 1 shows the total quantity of telephone numbers reported by the carriers and the number of 10,000 blocks (or NXXs) that were reported. Table 1 also shows the quantity of telephone numbers that carriers reported for each of the six categories described above. The percentages for each of the six categories are provided as well.

Carriers have reported usage data on nearly 133,000 NXXs. This is up from the 130,000 NXXs from the previous filing (data for December 31, 2005). As the NANPA calculates that about 136,000 NXXs have been assigned to United States carriers,<sup>16</sup> this round of submissions (data for June 30, 2006) appears to have garnered usable information on over 97% of the numbering resources assigned to carriers in the United States. Although the reporting level is high, many carriers still had not provided usable utilization data by December 31, 2006, the cut-off date for inclusion in this report.

Carriers filing FCC Forms 502 reported that nearly 599 million telephone numbers were assigned to end users, and that nearly 694 million were available for assignment. Thus, the quantity of numbers available for assignment exceeds the number already assigned to end users. These 694 million available numbers do not include any telephone numbers in NXXs that had not yet been assigned to a carrier. As more NXXs are assigned to carriers by the NANPA, and more area codes are opened, more numbers will become available. Intermediate, reserved, aging and administrative categories collectively account for another 92 million telephone numbers of the NXXs assigned to carriers. The quantity of ILEC assigned numbers is down slightly, reflecting the decreasing number of ILEC lines.<sup>17</sup> The quantity of cellular/PCS assigned numbers is up, reflecting that sector's growth. The quantity of CLEC assigned numbers continues to rise, in part, because of telephone service provided through voice over Internet protocol (VoIP).

Table 2 presents utilization statistics for carriers reporting at the thousands-block level (carriers that do not meet the statutory definition of a rural carrier are required to report at the thousands-block level). Table 3 presents statistics for rural carriers, which are required to report only at the 10,000 block level.<sup>18</sup> As might be expected, overall utilization rates are lower in rural areas (15% of telephone numbers are assigned to end users) than in more urban areas (45% of telephone numbers are assigned to end users).

Table 4 shows utilization statistics on a state-by-state basis. As might be expected, states that are relatively rural and have low population densities have a lower percentage of numbers that have been assigned to end-user customers than in more urban, populous states. Again,

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<sup>16</sup> The NANPA lists the codes that have been issued on their web site:  
[http://www.nanpa.com/reports/reports\\_cocodes\\_assign.html](http://www.nanpa.com/reports/reports_cocodes_assign.html).

<sup>17</sup> See Industry Analysis Division, Wireline Competition Bureau, *Local Telephone Competition: Status as of June, 2006 (Table 1)* (2006).

<sup>18</sup> See *First NRO Order*, 15 FCC Rcd at 7604-05, para. 71. A small number of rural carriers may operate in areas with pooling. As all carriers in pooling areas are required to report at the thousands-block level, rural carriers in pooling areas, if any, should be included in Table 2 rather than Table 3.

carriers report for only those numbers that have been assigned to them, so the quantity of available numbers does not include any of the NXXs that had not yet been assigned to a carrier.

Table 5 shows the number of carriers reporting telephone number utilization data for each state. Carriers are required to report their NRUF data at the operating company number (OCN) level.<sup>19</sup> Carriers typically obtain one or more OCNs per state in which they operate. The number of carriers in each state is determined by counting the number of OCNs reported in each state.

Table 6 shows utilization statistics on an area code-by-area code basis. The table also shows the total number of OCNs reported in each area code. Again, carriers report for only those numbers that have been assigned to them, so the quantity of available numbers does not include any of the NXXs in the state that had not yet been assigned to a carrier.

Table 7 shows actual quantities of assigned, aging and available numbers for wireline carriers (ILECs and CLECs), and for cellular/PCS carriers (wireless carriers). This information is presented on an area code-by-area code basis. The information in Table 7 is useful for at least two reasons. First, while there is no information on the number of working telephone lines in each area code, Table 7 provides at least some indication of what these numbers are. For several reasons, however, the number of working lines per area code cannot be perfectly divined from this information. Although cellular/PCS carriers typically assign one geographic telephone number to each subscriber, wireline carriers sometimes do not. Some wireline customers want multiple telephone numbers associated with a smaller number of lines. This is common when the customer has a PBX. Other customers, especially those expecting many inbound calls, such as from a help line, want a single telephone number that serves many lines. Thus, the quantity of telephone numbers in an area code provides only a rough guide to the number of lines served in each area code.

Second, the information in Table 7 provides the only information available for examining churn.<sup>20</sup> After a customer disconnects from a carrier's network and chooses not to port the number to another carrier, that carrier will hold that number out of circulation ("age" the number) for up to ninety days if the customer was a residential subscriber, and up to one year if the customer was a business subscriber. Therefore, the quantity of aging numbers gives some indication of the number of customers that have disconnected from the carrier's network in the previous three months to a year. For several reasons, aging numbers, however, do not give a perfect indication of churn. Aside from not measuring numbers ported to another carrier, not all carriers age their numbers for the full time allowed. In particular, where carriers cannot immediately obtain new numbers from the NANPA or the pooling administrator because of area code rationing, and the carriers have no other available numbers to assign to end users, carriers may assign end users telephone numbers that have not been aged for the full time that the states have prescribed. (Thousands-block pooling alleviates this problem by making more numbering resources available.) Moreover, as

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<sup>19</sup> See *First NRO Order*, 15 FCC Rcd at 7594, para. 41. Carriers obtain OCNs from the National Exchange Carrier Association.

<sup>20</sup> Churn is the rate at which customers change carriers or disconnect service.

mentioned in the previous paragraph, wireline carriers do not always issue one telephone number per line. Thus, as with line counts, churn rates can only be roughly estimated from the data in Table 7.

Table 8 focuses on telephone number pooling. A thousands-block is potentially poolable when 90% or more of the numbers are classified as available for assignment. Pooling is required in the top 100 MSAs.<sup>21</sup> Pooling also is occurring in other areas where a state commission has exercised delegated authority to require pooling.<sup>22</sup> Carriers also have voluntarily implemented pooling in certain areas. The Commission established an initial roll-out schedule for thousands-block number pooling for wireline carriers, which was completed in December 2003.<sup>23</sup>

Table 8 shows the number of thousands-blocks that carriers have received from the Pooling Administrator. Table 8 also shows the total number of thousands-blocks in rate centers where pooling exists, and shows the percentage of those thousands blocks that are pooled. Wireless carriers are listed separately from CLECs and ILECs because wireless carriers started porting on November 24, 2003.

Table 9 examines the efficacy of thousands-block pooling. Table 9 shows the utilization of the thousands-blocks that were distributed by the Pooling Administrator, and the utilization rate that would have resulted had whole NXXs been issued.<sup>24</sup> Overall, if whole NXXs had been issued instead of individual thousands-blocks, utilization within those blocks would have been 18.0%. With pooling, however, utilization was 58.5%, more than a three-fold increase. Another way of measuring the benefit of pooling is examining the quantity of telephone numbers saved through pooling. With pooling, 116 million telephone numbers were distributed to carriers in pooling areas. Had there been no pooling, 378 million telephone numbers would have been distributed to the carriers. Thus, about 261 million telephone numbers have been saved through thousands-block pooling.

Table 10 shows utilization data for two specialized nongeographic area codes: 500 and 900. Area code 500 is used for “follow me” service, which, among other things, can be used to

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<sup>21</sup> The composition of MSAs may change over time. If a rate center is part of a top 100 MSA at any time after 1990, then the FCC generally requires number pooling. *See Fourth NRO Order*, 18 FCC Rcd at 12473, para. 2.

<sup>22</sup> The Commission recently granted authority to the West Virginia, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Michigan, and Missouri commissions to expand pooling to areas outside of the top 100 MSAs. The Commission is also seeking comment on whether it should delegate authority to all states to implement mandatory pooling. *Numbering Resource Optimization*, CC Docket No. 99-200, Order and Fifth Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 21 FCC Rcd 1833 (2006).

<sup>23</sup> *See The Common Carrier Bureau Announces The First Quarter Schedule For National Thousands-Block Number Pooling*, CC Docket No. 99-200, Public Notice, 17 FCC Rcd 103 (2001). *See also Numbering Resource Optimization*, CC Docket Nos. 99-200, Order, 17 FCC Rcd 7347 (2002).

<sup>24</sup> Calculating the utilization rate had whole NXXs been issued was a 4-step process: 1) the number of thousands-blocks that a carrier held in a rate center was determined; 2) that number was rounded up to the next ten, which is the number of thousands-blocks the carrier would have received if it had received whole NXXs; 3) the number in step 2 was multiplied by 1,000 to calculate the total quantity of telephone numbers the carrier would have had in the rate center; 4) the number of telephone numbers in that rate center that the carrier assigned to end users was then divided by the quantity of telephone numbers calculated in step 3.

route an incoming call to different phone numbers, depending on the time of day. Area code 900 is used for information services where the caller is not charged the normal long distance rates set by the caller's long distance carrier, but usually is charged much higher prices that are preset by the call's recipient.

Figures 1 through 4 focus on utilization rates as a function of the number of thousands-blocks that the carriers hold within a local geographic area.<sup>25</sup> We have used rate centers as our measure of local geographic area because thousands blocks are assigned to carriers on a rate-center basis.<sup>26</sup> Carriers serving densely populated areas may need more than one thousands block (each thousands block contains one thousand numbers) to provide service. In these densely populated areas, carriers should generally be able to achieve higher utilization rates than carriers serving less densely populated areas, where one thousands block (or in many rural areas, a whole NXX) may be used to serve just a few customers.

Figure 1 shows average ILEC utilization rates as a function of the number of thousands-blocks in a rate center held by a carrier. The points in the figures were calculated using a three-step process. First, thousands-blocks were grouped depending on the number of thousands-blocks held by a carrier within a rate center. Second, the number of thousands-blocks held in a rate center was rounded to the nearest ten, to help protect the confidentiality of the data. Third, the average utilization rates were calculated for each of the groups (i.e., from the group of 10 thousands-blocks per rate center through the group of 1,000 thousands-blocks per rate center).<sup>27</sup> For example, for all instances where a carrier reported from 5 to 14 (which round to 10) thousands-blocks in a rate center, the average utilization rate was calculated. A similar average utilization rate was calculated for all instances where, for a carrier in a rate center, the number of thousands-blocks in a rate center was rounded to 20, 30, and so on through 1,000. To preserve carrier confidentiality, some data points have been collapsed into a single data point. For example, if there were only two companies with 350 thousands-blocks in a rate center, and another two companies with 360 thousands-blocks in a rate center, those data points were collapsed. This way, no carrier-specific data are released. Figures 2 through 4 show the same information for Cellular/PCS carriers, CLECs, and paging carriers.

Table 11 focuses on NPA-NXX assignment information. There are three different databases that contain sources of NPA-NXX assignment information: NANPA's NRUF database, NANPA's NANP Administration System (NAS) database of NPA-NXX assignments, and the Local Exchange Routing Guide (LERG).<sup>28</sup> For a variety of reasons, the databases are not

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<sup>25</sup> For the purposes of these figures, the utilization rate is defined as the number of telephone numbers assigned to end-user customers divided by 1,000 (the number of telephone numbers in the thousands block).

<sup>26</sup> A rate center is a geographic area used to determine distances and prices for local and long distance calls.

<sup>27</sup> In order to prevent disclosure of proprietary information, we have grouped some individual data points into clusters so that the specific utilization data for individual carriers cannot be divined by comparing the individual plot points with other data sources.

<sup>28</sup> The NANPA's assignment information can be found online: [http://www.nanpa.com/reports/reports\\_cocodes\\_assign.html](http://www.nanpa.com/reports/reports_cocodes_assign.html). The analysis in Table 11 examines only those codes that NANPA marked "assigned" (i.e., this study does not examine those codes marked "protected", "reserved", "unassignable", or "vacant"). The LERG is published monthly by Telcordia Technologies.

identical. Timing is a large factor in the differences. For instance, during an area code split, a carrier will maintain both the old and new NPA-NXXs in its systems during the phase called permissive dialing.<sup>29</sup> After permissive dialing ends, the carrier should remove the old NPA-NXXs from its systems. During permissive dialing, some carriers report utilization data for both the old and the new NPA-NXXs. Further, some carriers may not remove the old NPA-NXXs from their systems promptly after permissive dialing ends, and may therefore report utilization data on both the old and the new NPA-NXXs. Also, carriers sometimes delay updating the LERG after an NPA-NXX has been removed from their switch or when the carrier has given the NPA-NXX back to the NANPA. Thus, the NRUF database, the LERG and the NANPA assignment database may not be identical. Table 11 shows the number of NPA-NXXs that appear in the three databases.

Table 12 shows the percentage of numbers that have been assigned to end users over time. The only clear trend is that the utilization rate for paging continues to drop because the paging market is shrinking. Cellular/PCS and CLEC utilization rates are generally increasing.

Table 13 shows, on a quarterly basis, the number of NXX assignments made by the NANPA, the number of NXXs that have been returned to the NANPA, and the number of net NXX assignments to carriers. The table shows that fewer NXXs generally are being issued each quarter, and that carriers continue to return unneeded NPA-NXXs to the NANPA for reassignment.

Tables 14 through 16 display information on telephone number porting. All telephone number porting information in this report is derived from the local number portability database, which was designed solely for the purpose of routing calls.<sup>30</sup> There are several reasons that the quantity of ported numbers in the database at any given time does not equal the sum of numbers ported in prior months. When consumers who have already ported their telephone numbers do so again, the porting database retains only the most recent porting activity for those numbers. Consumers can also port their numbers back to the original carrier.<sup>31</sup> When this happens, it is counted as a port even though the number drops out of the porting database.<sup>32</sup>

Table 14 shows, on a monthly basis, the quantities of telephone numbers that have been ported since wireless porting started on November 24, 2003. The table shows that most porting activity is intramodal, that is between two landline carriers or between two mobile carriers. Table 15 shows the quantity of telephone numbers in the porting database at the end

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<sup>29</sup> During permissive dialing, a phone number may be called by using either the old or the new NPA.

<sup>30</sup> NeuStar, Inc. is the portability administrator. NeuStar operates seven different porting databases. The Commission combines information from these databases into a combined database.

<sup>31</sup> When a customer who is using a ported number discontinues service entirely, the ported number also goes back to the original carrier.

<sup>32</sup> Area code splits can cause a number that was at one time ported from Carrier A to Carrier B to appear to be reported from Carrier A to Carrier B, as the database record must be updated to reflect the new area code. When this happens, the old porting record also disappears from the database.

of each quarter. Table 16 is based on ports in the database as of June 30, 2006, and shows the quarter in which the numbers were ported.

Table 17 shows the number of ports in the database on a state-by-state basis, and Table 18 shows the number of carriers involved in porting on a state-by-state basis. Table 19 shows the percentage of assigned numbers that were ported.<sup>33</sup>

Tables 20 through 24 show information about toll-free numbers in the North American Numbering Plan. AT&T introduced toll-free service in 1967. The Commission changed procedures for routing toll-free calls on May 1, 1993 to make toll-free numbers "portable." This change enabled customers to switch service providers yet still retain their toll-free numbers. Table 20 shows that, between 1993 and 2000, the quantity of assigned toll-free numbers grew rapidly: growing from 3.9 million in 1993 to 24.2 million in 2000.

New toll-free calling codes were opened to meet the demand. In March 1996, calling code 888 was placed into service. The third toll-free calling code (877) went into effect April 4, 1998, and the fourth toll-free calling code (866) went into effect July 29, 2000. As of December 2006, there were 23.5 million toll-free numbers assigned.

Tables 21 through 24 show the growth of each individual toll-free code: 800, 888, 877, and 866, respectively. In the event that another toll-free code is needed, the 855 code would be opened. Database Service Management, Inc./Team DSMI, a subsidiary of Telcordia Technologies, Inc., maintains the Toll-Free Service Management System for the United States and Canada.

Table 25 shows the current list of area codes, the state or territory they serve, and the month the code was opened. Table 26 shows area code assignments since January 1999, along with the month the code was added, and the code that served the area previously.

Table 27 shows how dialing patterns differ from state to state. For instance, in some states, callers making local calls within an area code are required to dial only the 7-digit phone number. In other states, callers making local calls must dial the ten-digit phone number (area code plus the phone number). Finally, in some states, local callers must dial a "1" before dialing the area code plus the phone number. Each state's public utilities commission (or public service commission) determines the calling pattern for each area code in their state.<sup>34</sup> For both local and domestic toll calls, there are two basic types of calls: those within an area code and those between area codes. Table 27 shows the dialing patterns for all four types of calls. The last column of Table 27 indicates whether all toll calls in that state require callers to dial a "1" before the telephone number.

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<sup>33</sup> Paging carriers are not required to port numbers.

<sup>34</sup> The dialing patterns for area codes are listed in area code planning letters, which are available on the North American Numbering Plan Administrator's web site at [www.nanpa.com](http://www.nanpa.com).

## **Additional Information**

Additional information too lengthy to include in this report is contained on the Commission's website.<sup>35</sup> The first set of additional information lists the more than 3,000 filers. The list includes the service provider's name, its parent name, and its OCN.

The second set of information shows, by carrier type and by rate center, the number of assigned telephone numbers and the number of thousands blocks reported in that rate center. Some information has been redacted (asterisked out), to prevent the potential release of non-public data. The information also includes the Metropolitan Statistical Area/Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area in which the rate center resides.<sup>36</sup>

The pooling information submitted by NeuStar is also available, and includes the NPA, NXX, X (block number), recipient carrier, date of assignment for the block and other information about the block. NeuStar submitted pooling data as of March 6, 2007. For consistency, only blocks with effective dates through December 31, 2006 were used in creating the tables for this report.

## **Technical Details**

The following material provides technical details on the data and procedures used in this analysis. With respect to Tables 1 through 3, the reader should note that the number of unique NXXs for each carrier type does not add up to the total number of unique NXXs.<sup>37</sup> This occurs when multiple carriers report data for the same numbering resource. In addition, some carriers reported at the thousands-block level and other carriers reported at the NXX level for the same NXX.

In the past, when numbers were transferred from an ILEC to another carrier, these numbers were classified as "assigned" because those numbers could not be used elsewhere in the ILEC's own system. According to the Commission's standardized definitions, however, these numbers are classified as "intermediate" numbers. It appears that some large carriers have not reported these numbers as intermediate numbers. Because, in many instances, we were unable to match submissions that report intermediate numbers with submissions that report numbers as being received from another carrier, we had to create filters to ensure that numbers were not double counted.

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<sup>35</sup> This report and additional numbering information can be found at <http://www.fcc.gov/wcb/iatd/number.html>. All of the Industry Analysis & Technology Division's reports are available on the web, and are conveniently categorized. See <http://www.fcc.gov/wcb/stats>.

<sup>36</sup> The rate center's V&H coordinates from the LERG were used to determine in which MSA/PMSA the rate center resided. If the rate center is not in an MSA/PMSA, then the MSA/PMSA variable is left blank.

<sup>37</sup> In some instances, more than one carrier reported numbering utilization data for the same NPA-NXX. Tables 1-3 report on the number of unique NPA-NXXs that were reported by each carrier type and by the industry as a whole.

Where a Regional Bell Operating Company (RBOC) has acquired a carrier with CLEC services in the RBOC's operating region, the numbering resources of the acquired CLEC that are in the RBOC's operating region are counted as ILEC resources. Where the acquired CLEC provides services outside of the acquirer's operating region, the numbering resources are treated as CLEC resources.

For ease of comparison, Figures 1 through 4 plot utilization rates only when there were 1,000 or fewer thousands-blocks in a rate center. Some ILECs and Cellular/PCS carriers reported more than 1,000 unique thousands-blocks in a single rate center. For both types of carriers, however, the average utilization rates in these instances (where the carrier has more than 1,000 thousands blocks in a rate center) were the same as the instances where the carrier has just fewer than 1,000 thousands blocks in a rate center. Therefore, the figures show only the data where the carriers reported up to 1,000 thousands-blocks within a rate center. This allows a linear scale to be used.

In some instances, we observed that some CLECs had a large number of thousands-blocks in a single rate center. Although most CLECs do not have enough end-user lines in a rate center to warrant having so many thousands-blocks in that rate center, there are at least two reasons that a CLEC would do so. First, some CLECs provide service to unified messaging services, such as e-fax.<sup>38</sup> These services use large quantities of numbers.<sup>39</sup>

\* \* \* \*

We invite users of this information to provide suggestions for improved data collection and analysis by using the attached customer response form, e-mailing comments to [craig.stroup@fcc.gov](mailto:craig.stroup@fcc.gov), [john.vu@fcc.gov](mailto:john.vu@fcc.gov), or calling the Industry Analysis and Technology Division at (202) 418-0940 (for TTY, call (202) 418-0484).

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<sup>38</sup> Unified messaging services allow end users to receive multiple types of messages (such as voice mail and faxes) at one phone number. Typically, these messages are then digitized and e-mailed to the end user. Because the end user does not need to answer the call personally, the messages can be sent to any phone number in the United States. Thus, unified messaging service providers can operate efficiently by obtaining a large number of thousands blocks in a single rate center.

<sup>39</sup> Carriers assigning numbers to unified messaging services are instructed to report numbers as "intermediate" until the numbers are assigned by the unified messaging service providers to end users. Some carriers have assigned large quantities of numbers to unified messaging services but may not have received information back from the unified messaging company as to whether any of those numbers had been assigned to end users. This may explain why some carriers reported dozens of NXXs in a single rate center, yet still classified all those numbers as intermediate rather than assigned.

**Table 1**  
**Number Utilization by Carrier Type as of June 30, 2006**

Carrier Type	Assigned	Intermediate	Reserved	Aging	Admin	Available <sup>1</sup>	Total	Unique NXXs
	(Thousands of telephone numbers)							
ILEC	300,915	14,157	6,855	15,919	11,405	250,250	599,501	63,945
Cellular/PCS	225,844	2,648	1,279	12,201	3,100	128,701	373,773	45,543
CLEC	64,042	10,596	3,029	3,527	1,112	230,142	312,448	38,873
Paging	7,937	2,188	2,454	860	201	84,860	98,501	6,649
All Reporting Carriers	598,738	29,588	13,617	32,507	15,819	693,953	1,384,223	132,951 <sup>2</sup>
ILEC	50.2%	2.4%	1.1%	2.7%	1.9%	41.7%	100.0%	
Cellular/PCS	60.4%	0.7%	0.3%	3.3%	0.8%	34.4%	100.0%	
CLEC	20.5%	3.4%	1.0%	1.1%	0.4%	73.7%	100.0%	
Paging	8.1%	2.2%	2.5%	0.9%	0.2%	86.2%	100.0%	
All Reporting Carriers	43.3%	2.1%	1.0%	2.4%	1.1%	50.1%	100.0%	

**Table 2**  
**Detail of Number Utilization: Non-rural Carriers (Reported at the Thousands-block Level)**

Carrier Type	Assigned	Intermediate	Reserved	Aging	Admin	Available <sup>1</sup>	Total	Unique NXXs
	(Thousands of telephone numbers)							
ILEC	290,940	13,321	5,732	15,113	11,069	199,887	536,061	57,622
Cellular/PCS	224,020	2,563	1,029	12,060	3,019	122,751	365,442	44,732
CLEC	63,544	10,584	2,869	3,503	1,083	221,748	303,331	38,129
Paging	7,440	1,953	2,263	696	121	79,077	91,550	6,006
All Reporting Carriers	585,944	28,421	11,892	31,372	15,291	623,463	1,296,384	124,664 <sup>2</sup>
ILEC	54.3%	2.5%	1.1%	2.8%	2.1%	37.3%	100.0%	
Cellular/PCS	61.3%	0.7%	0.3%	3.3%	0.8%	33.6%	100.0%	
CLEC	21.0%	3.5%	1.0%	1.2%	0.4%	73.1%	100.0%	
Paging	8.1%	2.1%	2.5%	0.8%	0.1%	86.4%	100.0%	
All Reporting Carriers	45.2%	2.2%	0.9%	2.4%	1.2%	48.1%	100.0%	

**Table 3**  
**Detail of Number Utilization: Rural Carriers (Reported at the NXX Level)**

Carrier Type	Assigned	Intermediate	Reserved	Aging	Admin	Available <sup>1</sup>	Total	Unique NXXs
	(Thousands of telephone numbers)							
ILEC	9,975	836	1,123	805	337	50,364	63,440	6,344
Cellular/PCS	1,824	84	250	142	81	5,949	8,331	910
CLEC	498	12	160	24	29	8,393	9,117	816
Paging	497	235	191	164	80	5,784	6,952	643
All Reporting Carriers	12,794	1,167	1,725	1,135	527	70,490	87,839	8,702 <sup>2</sup>
ILEC	15.7%	1.3%	1.8%	1.3%	0.5%	79.4%	100.0%	
Cellular/PCS	21.9%	1.0%	3.0%	1.7%	1.0%	71.4%	100.0%	
CLEC	5.5%	0.1%	1.8%	0.3%	0.3%	92.1%	100.0%	
Paging	7.2%	3.4%	2.8%	2.4%	1.2%	83.2%	100.0%	
All Reporting Carriers	14.6%	1.3%	2.0%	1.3%	0.6%	80.3%	100.0%	

Source: Numbering Resource Utilization/Forecast Reports data filed with NeuStar, Inc. as of December 31, 2006 (97% of NXXs reported).

<sup>1</sup> Includes only telephone numbers in NXXs assigned to carriers and are therefore available for assignment to customers.

Does not include any numbers in NXXs that have not yet been assigned to carriers.

<sup>2</sup> Unduplicated total.

Note: Figures may not add due to rounding. Where an RBOC has acquired a carrier with CLEC services in the RBOC's operating region, the numbering resources of the acquired CLEC that are in the RBOC's operating region are counted as ILEC resources. Where the acquired CLEC provides services outside of the acquirer's operating region, the numbering resources are treated as CLEC resources.

**Table 4**  
**Telephone Number Utilization by State as of June 30, 2006**

State/jurisdiction	Assigned		Intermediate		Reserved		Aging		Administrative		Available <sup>1</sup>		Total 000s
	000s	%	000s	%	000s	%	000s	%	000s	%	000s	%	
Alabama	8,335	38.3	476	2.2	289	1.3	762	3.5	310	1.4	11,593	53.3	21,765
Alaska	1,306	25.5	29	0.6	33	0.7	55	1.1	25	0.5	3,674	71.7	5,122
American Samoa	15	73.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	7.9	0	2.0	3	16.5	20
Arizona	11,861	57.1	237	1.1	167	0.8	621	3.0	161	0.8	7,712	37.2	20,759
Arkansas	4,374	30.9	716	5.0	42	0.3	258	1.8	182	1.3	8,600	60.7	14,171
California	74,502	45.0	7,065	4.3	680	0.4	3,671	2.2	2,320	1.4	77,287	46.7	165,524
Colorado	10,970	53.3	64	0.3	122	0.6	588	2.9	257	1.3	8,563	41.6	20,564
Connecticut	7,236	44.4	418	2.6	98	0.6	272	1.7	205	1.3	8,054	49.5	16,283
Delaware	2,415	53.5	24	0.5	83	1.8	98	2.2	24	0.5	1,867	41.4	4,510
District of Columbia	4,039	69.2	27	0.5	140	2.4	126	2.2	24	0.4	1,481	25.4	5,837
Florida	36,575	50.3	2,306	3.2	418	0.6	2,851	3.9	1,265	1.7	29,311	40.3	72,727
Georgia	18,155	45.2	1,846	4.6	293	0.7	1,163	2.9	650	1.6	18,029	44.9	40,137
Guam	145	25.0	0	0.0	80	13.7	6	1.1	4	0.7	345	59.5	580
Hawaii	2,796	55.7	15	0.3	13	0.3	120	2.4	80	1.6	1,997	39.8	5,022
Idaho	2,583	42.5	20	0.3	57	0.9	110	1.8	75	1.2	3,234	53.2	6,079
Illinois	25,966	41.3	1,066	1.7	779	1.2	1,249	2.0	604	1.0	33,143	52.8	62,808
Indiana	10,426	37.8	470	1.7	248	0.9	552	2.0	372	1.3	15,512	56.2	27,580
Iowa	5,809	31.6	129	0.7	215	1.2	256	1.4	132	0.7	11,862	64.5	18,403
Kansas	4,692	28.0	718	4.3	74	0.4	248	1.5	164	1.0	10,858	64.8	16,754
Kentucky	7,194	34.9	413	2.0	110	0.5	537	2.6	213	1.0	12,128	58.9	20,597
Louisiana	8,301	38.1	479	2.2	109	0.5	916	4.2	283	1.3	11,718	53.7	21,805
Maine	2,343	42.6	33	0.6	120	2.2	110	2.0	29	0.5	2,867	52.1	5,501
Maryland	13,909	53.3	73	0.3	323	1.2	569	2.2	133	0.5	11,081	42.5	26,087
Massachusetts	18,232	46.7	357	0.9	644	1.6	751	1.9	225	0.6	18,823	48.2	39,033
Michigan	18,544	36.3	734	1.4	812	1.6	942	1.8	589	1.2	29,496	57.7	51,118
Minnesota	10,685	39.4	254	0.9	341	1.3	521	1.9	169	0.6	15,130	55.8	27,100
Mississippi	4,540	27.4	275	1.7	98	0.6	462	2.8	258	1.6	10,907	65.9	16,539
Missouri	10,515	35.4	534	1.8	729	2.5	571	1.9	272	0.9	17,108	57.5	29,729
Montana	1,353	22.0	12	0.2	50	0.8	61	1.0	30	0.5	4,653	75.6	6,159
Nebraska	3,196	30.8	149	1.4	39	0.4	156	1.5	88	0.8	6,736	65.0	10,364
Nevada	4,774	53.3	369	4.1	43	0.5	273	3.1	93	1.0	3,407	38.0	8,959
New Hampshire	3,176	45.2	18	0.3	73	1.0	103	1.5	35	0.5	3,616	51.5	7,020
New Jersey	20,183	47.0	427	1.0	588	1.4	929	2.2	225	0.5	20,581	47.9	42,932
New Mexico	3,258	46.8	43	0.6	33	0.5	172	2.5	61	0.9	3,389	48.7	6,956
New York	39,770	51.7	1,196	1.6	1,434	1.9	1,731	2.2	472	0.6	32,331	42.0	76,934
North Carolina	16,522	44.5	864	2.3	189	0.5	1,064	2.9	474	1.3	18,009	48.5	37,121
North Dakota	952	18.0	42	0.8	18	0.3	40	0.7	29	0.5	4,205	79.6	5,285
Northern Marianas Is	64	26.8	0	0.0	4	1.6	5	2.0	0	0.2	165	69.3	238
Ohio	20,737	41.7	779	1.6	547	1.1	984	2.0	629	1.3	26,062	52.4	49,739
Oklahoma	5,582	29.4	552	2.9	51	0.3	325	1.7	232	1.2	12,244	64.5	18,986
Oregon	6,936	47.0	64	0.4	124	0.8	358	2.4	196	1.3	7,089	48.0	14,767
Pennsylvania	25,012	43.4	296	0.5	962	1.7	1,242	2.2	335	0.6	29,839	51.7	57,686
Puerto Rico	4,014	55.8	19	0.3	89	1.2	216	3.0	77	1.1	2,776	38.6	7,191
Rhode Island	2,696	54.5	7	0.1	97	2.0	93	1.9	18	0.4	2,037	41.2	4,948
South Carolina	7,811	46.0	476	2.8	110	0.6	446	2.6	318	1.9	7,828	46.1	16,989
South Dakota	1,066	19.4	25	0.5	24	0.4	50	0.9	39	0.7	4,281	78.0	5,486
Tennessee	11,284	43.2	537	2.1	143	0.5	668	2.6	210	0.8	13,294	50.9	26,136
Texas	43,739	40.3	3,228	3.0	578	0.5	2,763	2.5	2,164	2.0	55,955	51.6	108,426
Utah	5,575	49.5	29	0.3	76	0.7	243	2.2	91	0.8	5,252	46.6	11,266
Vermont	2,109	44.4	10	0.2	53	1.1	55	1.2	38	0.8	2,488	52.3	4,754
Virgin Islands	150	48.5	13	4.2	28	9.2	32	10.4	2	0.6	84	27.2	309
Virginia	16,483	55.0	123	0.4	445	1.5	850	2.8	183	0.6	11,860	39.6	29,944
Washington	13,101	48.3	1,211	4.5	154	0.6	685	2.5	403	1.5	11,550	42.6	27,104
West Virginia	2,425	38.2	33	0.5	86	1.4	137	2.2	45	0.7	3,629	57.1	6,356
Wisconsin	9,425	35.6	283	1.1	452	1.7	393	1.5	266	1.0	15,672	59.2	26,491
Wyoming	883	25.1	10	0.3	12	0.3	43	1.2	38	1.1	2,535	72.0	3,522
<b>Totals</b>	<b>598,738</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>29,588</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>13,617</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>32,507</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>15,819</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>693,953</b>	<b>50.1</b>	<b>1,384,223</b>

Source: Numbering Resource Utilization/Forecast Reports data filed with NeuStar, Inc. as of December 31, 2006.

<sup>1</sup> Includes only telephone numbers in NXXs assigned to carriers and are therefore available for assignment to customers.  
Does not include any numbers in NXXs that have not yet been assigned to carriers.

Note: Figures may not add due to rounding.

**Table 5**  
**Number of Carriers Reporting Numbering Resources as of June 30, 2006<sup>1</sup>**

State/jurisdiction	ILEC <sup>2</sup>	Cellular/PCS <sup>2</sup>	CLEC <sup>2</sup>	Paging Carriers <sup>2</sup>	Unduplicated Total Carriers
Alabama	32	21	25	10	88
Alaska	23	11	2	2	38
American Samoa	0	1	0	0	1
Arizona	19	14	22	6	61
Arkansas	31	16	16	6	69
California	22	17	53	17	109
Colorado	31	17	26	8	82
Connecticut	3	7	19	5	34
Delaware	1	6	21	6	34
District of Columbia	1	6	23	4	34
Florida	13	21	56	10	100
Georgia	36	22	50	9	117
Guam	1	3	1	0	5
Hawaii	2	6	4	3	15
Idaho	22	18	19	5	64
Illinois	54	20	42	8	124
Indiana	43	19	43	9	114
Iowa	161	18	53	4	236
Kansas	43	18	25	7	93
Kentucky	20	23	36	6	85
Louisiana	22	15	27	7	71
Maine	23	7	14	3	47
Maryland	2	12	38	6	58
Massachusetts	4	8	33	4	49
Michigan	34	19	42	7	102
Minnesota	93	13	57	6	169
Mississippi	20	20	26	7	73
Missouri	44	18	37	10	109
Montana	20	7	13	1	41
Nebraska	49	12	13	2	76
Nevada	13	10	24	8	55
New Hampshire	12	9	16	5	42
New Jersey	3	8	39	6	56
New Mexico	16	14	14	4	48
New York	39	14	49	10	112
North Carolina	26	14	35	6	81
North Dakota	37	10	17	1	65
Northern Marianas Is	1	2	0	0	3
Ohio	37	23	46	7	113
Oklahoma	42	20	22	7	91
Oregon	36	13	31	4	84
Pennsylvania	35	21	51	9	116
Puerto Rico	1	6	5	0	12
Rhode Island	1	6	13	4	24
South Carolina	25	13	32	3	72
South Dakota	49	8	13	1	71
Tennessee	29	23	37	6	94
Texas	64	42	66	18	190
Utah	14	15	18	4	51
Vermont	10	5	10	4	29
Virgin Islands	1	3	0	0	4
Virginia	18	16	43	7	84
Washington	27	12	37	8	84
West Virginia	8	17	15	6	46
Wisconsin	91	19	33	9	152
Wyoming	15	14	10	2	40
Unduplicated Total	1,329	376	1,323	116	3,141

Source: Numbering Resource Utilization/Forecast Reports data filed with NeuStar, Inc. as of December 31, 2006.

<sup>1</sup> Company numbers determined by counting operating company numbers (OCNs). Carriers typically obtain at least one OCN per state in which they do business. Thus, carriers with multiple OCNs are counted multiple times. An exception was made for those RBOCs that have acquired a company with CLEC operations within their operating areas. Although the acquired CLEC's numbers have been treated as ILEC numbers throughout this report, the acquired CLEC's OCN was not counted as an ILEC OCN in-region. Where the acquired CLEC operates outside of the acquiring RBOC's operating area, the CLEC's OCN was counted as a CLEC.

<sup>2</sup> Carriers occasionally misclassify the type of service that they provide. For instance, the CLEC operations of ILECs are occasionally classified as ILEC operations.

**Table 6**  
**Telephone Number Utilization by Area Code as of June 30, 2006**

Area Code	State/Jurisdiction	Area Code Opened	Assigned	Intermediate	Reserved	Aging	Admin	Available	OCNs
201	January-47	New Jersey	51.3%	1.2%	1.3%	2.1%	0.4%	43.7%	42
202	January-47	District of Columbia	69.2%	0.5%	2.4%	2.2%	0.4%	25.4%	36
203	January-47	Connecticut	46.3%	3.1%	0.8%	1.7%	1.5%	46.5%	33
205	January-47	Alabama	47.3%	2.5%	0.4%	4.2%	2.1%	43.6%	40
206	January-47	Washington	59.3%	2.1%	0.8%	2.6%	1.6%	33.7%	33
207	January-47	Maine	42.6%	0.6%	2.2%	2.0%	0.5%	52.1%	48
208	January-47	Idaho	42.5%	0.3%	0.9%	1.8%	1.2%	53.2%	64
209	January-58	California	39.4%	4.7%	0.3%	1.9%	1.5%	52.2%	43
210	November-92	Texas	56.8%	3.9%	0.5%	2.7%	1.1%	35.0%	33
212	January-47	New York	73.4%	0.2%	5.9%	2.7%	1.3%	16.4%	31
213	January-47	California	39.1%	3.6%	0.7%	2.5%	1.6%	52.5%	49
214	January-47	Texas	52.6%	1.0%	0.4%	3.2%	2.3%	40.4%	48
215	January-47	Pennsylvania	54.9%	0.5%	2.6%	2.3%	0.7%	38.9%	38
216	January-47	Ohio	46.1%	1.0%	2.1%	2.3%	1.5%	46.9%	33
217	January-47	Illinois	32.1%	1.0%	1.5%	1.3%	1.2%	62.9%	42
218	January-47	Minnesota	22.9%	1.4%	0.7%	1.1%	0.6%	73.3%	65
219	January-47	Indiana	40.2%	3.1%	0.8%	1.8%	1.2%	52.8%	36
224	January-02	Illinois	31.2%	1.8%	0.4%	1.4%	0.5%	64.7%	26
225	August-98	Louisiana	46.2%	2.8%	0.2%	3.9%	1.5%	45.4%	34
228	September-97	Mississippi	32.5%	0.9%	0.3%	4.1%	1.7%	60.5%	31
229	August-00	Georgia	27.7%	6.0%	0.5%	1.8%	0.6%	63.4%	36
231	June-99	Michigan	23.4%	0.6%	0.8%	1.1%	0.7%	73.4%	33
234	October-00	Ohio	7.3%	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	0.8%	91.1%	9
239	March-02	Florida	52.0%	1.8%	0.5%	3.4%	0.5%	41.8%	27
240	June-97	Maryland	43.7%	0.7%	0.3%	2.0%	0.2%	53.1%	46
248	May-97	Michigan	45.7%	2.2%	1.0%	2.0%	0.8%	48.4%	35
251	June-01	Alabama	38.5%	1.4%	0.9%	3.2%	1.1%	55.0%	40
252	March-98	North Carolina	35.2%	0.6%	0.1%	2.6%	0.5%	61.0%	28
253	April-97	Washington	48.4%	7.9%	0.6%	3.2%	0.9%	39.0%	33
254	May-97	Texas	30.2%	2.6%	0.3%	2.3%	3.0%	61.7%	42
256	March-98	Alabama	37.3%	2.1%	2.6%	3.5%	1.3%	53.2%	45
260	January-02	Indiana	35.7%	0.5%	0.8%	1.3%	2.4%	59.3%	32
262	September-99	Wisconsin	34.3%	0.8%	1.3%	1.3%	0.5%	61.8%	38
267	July-99	Pennsylvania	35.0%	0.6%	0.7%	2.2%	0.3%	61.2%	40
269	July-02	Michigan	34.9%	1.1%	1.5%	1.8%	1.2%	59.6%	38
270	April-99	Kentucky	28.7%	2.0%	0.4%	2.5%	0.6%	65.9%	48
276	September-01	Virginia	32.6%	0.4%	0.3%	3.2%	0.8%	62.6%	33
281	November-96	Texas	45.1%	3.4%	0.4%	2.9%	1.2%	47.0%	41
301	January-47	Maryland	59.7%	0.1%	1.3%	2.2%	0.7%	36.0%	43
302	January-47	Delaware	53.5%	0.5%	1.8%	2.2%	0.5%	41.4%	35
303	January-47	Colorado	63.7%	0.2%	0.7%	2.6%	1.8%	31.0%	38
304	January-47	West Virginia	38.2%	0.5%	1.4%	2.2%	0.7%	57.1%	46
305	January-47	Florida	53.4%	5.1%	0.5%	5.5%	1.3%	34.2%	42
307	January-47	Wyoming	25.1%	0.3%	0.3%	1.2%	1.1%	72.0%	40
308	January-55	Nebraska	17.9%	1.1%	0.7%	1.0%	1.0%	78.4%	42
309	January-57	Illinois	38.0%	0.3%	1.0%	1.3%	1.3%	58.1%	50
310	November-91	California	55.3%	3.1%	0.5%	2.7%	1.3%	37.2%	52
312	January-47	Illinois	45.1%	2.9%	1.5%	2.3%	1.1%	47.1%	41
313	January-47	Michigan	42.5%	2.4%	3.3%	3.3%	1.0%	47.4%	30
314	January-47	Missouri	52.9%	2.3%	2.2%	2.6%	1.1%	38.9%	33
315	January-47	New York	40.8%	0.8%	0.8%	1.5%	0.6%	55.5%	42
316	January-47	Kansas	40.7%	3.7%	0.4%	1.8%	1.4%	52.0%	27
317	January-47	Indiana	47.9%	2.0%	1.7%	2.6%	1.1%	44.6%	44
318	January-57	Louisiana	33.1%	1.8%	0.3%	3.2%	2.0%	59.7%	37
319	January-47	Iowa	36.9%	1.2%	0.3%	1.7%	1.7%	58.3%	58

**Table 6**  
**Telephone Number Utilization by Area Code as of June 30, 2006**

Area Code	State/Jurisdiction	Area Code Opened	Assigned	Intermediate	Reserved	Aging	Admin	Available	OCNs
320	March-96	Minnesota	23.7%	0.2%	0.8%	1.4%	0.4%	73.5%	62
321	November-99	Florida	54.6%	2.1%	0.4%	3.8%	1.0%	38.1%	40
323	June-98	California	44.2%	2.0%	0.2%	3.1%	1.2%	49.2%	50
325	April-03	Texas	29.0%	1.1%	1.2%	1.6%	2.9%	64.3%	34
330	March-96	Ohio	42.2%	0.9%	1.2%	1.9%	1.1%	52.6%	41
334	January-95	Alabama	29.8%	2.5%	1.2%	3.0%	1.0%	62.6%	47
336	December-97	North Carolina	47.4%	3.0%	0.4%	2.9%	1.2%	45.0%	46
337	October-99	Louisiana	34.5%	1.8%	0.3%	3.2%	0.7%	59.6%	37
339	May-01	Massachusetts	19.9%	1.9%	0.3%	0.7%	0.5%	76.7%	16
340	June-97	Virgin Islands	48.5%	4.2%	9.2%	10.4%	0.6%	27.2%	4
347	October-99	New York	54.1%	5.8%	0.7%	3.7%	0.5%	35.2%	34
351	May-01	Massachusetts	14.3%	0.0%	0.1%	1.9%	0.1%	83.6%	1
352	December-95	Florida	45.6%	2.2%	0.2%	3.4%	0.8%	47.7%	31
360	January-95	Washington	47.4%	1.7%	0.5%	2.4%	1.4%	46.6%	56
361	February-99	Texas	23.4%	2.4%	0.1%	1.4%	1.4%	71.3%	35
386	February-01	Florida	43.4%	3.9%	0.3%	3.0%	0.8%	48.6%	38
401	January-47	Rhode Island	54.5%	0.1%	2.0%	1.9%	0.4%	41.2%	25
402	January-47	Nebraska	36.3%	1.6%	0.3%	1.7%	0.8%	59.3%	49
404	January-47	Georgia	59.4%	3.6%	0.5%	3.3%	3.0%	30.2%	42
405	January-47	Oklahoma	40.3%	3.5%	0.2%	2.4%	1.2%	52.3%	42
406	January-47	Montana	22.0%	0.2%	0.8%	1.0%	0.5%	75.6%	41
407	April-88	Florida	51.9%	3.3%	0.5%	4.2%	0.9%	39.3%	42
408	January-59	California	50.9%	4.9%	0.4%	2.4%	0.9%	40.5%	43
409	November-82	Texas	29.2%	6.5%	0.1%	2.4%	1.2%	60.6%	37
410	October-91	Maryland	60.9%	0.2%	2.2%	2.6%	0.7%	33.5%	41
412	January-47	Pennsylvania	43.7%	0.2%	2.1%	2.2%	0.8%	51.0%	33
413	January-47	Massachusetts	49.5%	0.1%	1.0%	1.3%	0.3%	47.7%	36
414	January-47	Wisconsin	51.0%	2.1%	2.6%	2.7%	1.3%	40.3%	30
415	January-47	California	44.9%	3.6%	0.4%	2.1%	1.1%	47.8%	46
417	January-50	Missouri	29.2%	2.6%	5.2%	1.5%	1.3%	60.1%	51
419	January-47	Ohio	35.1%	4.1%	0.7%	1.7%	2.0%	56.4%	56
423	September-95	Tennessee	41.4%	1.8%	0.2%	2.7%	0.7%	53.1%	45
425	April-97	Washington	49.2%	7.0%	0.5%	2.2%	2.2%	38.8%	32
430	February-03	Texas	9.6%	47.8%	9.6%	0.0%	4.1%	29.0%	5
432	April-03	Texas	30.2%	2.4%	1.4%	3.5%	2.0%	60.5%	29
434	June-01	Virginia	43.2%	0.6%	1.0%	3.7%	0.5%	50.9%	28
435	September-97	Utah	25.8%	0.3%	1.0%	1.1%	0.7%	71.1%	47
440	August-97	Ohio	39.8%	1.9%	1.1%	2.0%	0.6%	54.6%	38
443	June-97	Maryland	42.0%	0.4%	0.5%	1.8%	0.3%	55.0%	42
469	July-99	Texas	40.6%	3.4%	0.6%	2.6%	0.7%	52.1%	36
478	August-00	Georgia	37.3%	6.1%	1.4%	2.6%	1.1%	51.5%	37
479	January-02	Arkansas	36.2%	4.3%	0.6%	2.2%	1.2%	55.6%	35
480	March-99	Arizona	68.4%	0.4%	0.8%	3.8%	0.8%	25.7%	29
484	June-99	Pennsylvania	29.6%	0.5%	1.6%	1.1%	0.2%	67.0%	47
501	January-47	Arkansas	38.4%	5.4%	0.2%	1.9%	2.0%	52.1%	36
502	January-47	Kentucky	48.7%	3.0%	0.4%	3.6%	1.6%	42.6%	35
503	January-47	Oregon	54.3%	0.3%	0.5%	2.6%	1.7%	40.6%	47
504	January-47	Louisiana	43.9%	3.6%	0.6%	7.3%	1.2%	43.5%	31
505	January-47	New Mexico	46.8%	0.6%	0.5%	2.5%	0.9%	48.7%	48
507	January-54	Minnesota	21.0%	0.1%	0.6%	0.9%	0.5%	76.9%	76
508	July-88	Massachusetts	53.5%	0.7%	1.9%	2.1%	0.8%	40.9%	39
509	January-57	Washington	38.3%	5.4%	0.5%	2.4%	1.3%	52.1%	49
510	September-91	California	42.7%	5.2%	0.3%	2.3%	1.4%	48.1%	40
512	January-47	Texas	50.3%	2.8%	0.9%	2.5%	2.1%	41.3%	42
513	January-47	Ohio	54.4%	0.4%	0.9%	2.7%	1.2%	40.4%	33
515	January-47	Iowa	48.4%	0.6%	1.1%	1.6%	0.8%	47.4%	46

**Table 6**  
**Telephone Number Utilization by Area Code as of June 30, 2006**

Area Code	State/Jurisdiction	Area Code Opened	Assigned	Intermediate	Reserved	Aging	Admin	Available	OCNs
516	January-51	New York	48.2%	1.2%	1.5%	1.8%	0.6%	46.6%	39
517	January-47	Michigan	38.1%	0.9%	1.2%	1.5%	1.4%	57.0%	48
518	January-47	New York	45.2%	0.7%	0.9%	1.8%	0.7%	50.8%	47
520	March-95	Arizona	54.2%	1.1%	0.8%	2.7%	0.8%	40.4%	37
530	November-97	California	33.0%	7.7%	0.3%	1.3%	1.2%	56.5%	47
540	July-95	Virginia	50.1%	0.3%	2.0%	2.7%	0.6%	44.2%	43
541	November-95	Oregon	38.8%	0.5%	1.3%	2.1%	1.0%	56.3%	59
551	December-01	New Jersey	57.6%	1.0%	0.3%	3.1%	0.2%	37.8%	7
559	November-98	California	36.6%	6.2%	0.3%	1.9%	1.5%	53.4%	35
561	May-96	Florida	53.7%	4.5%	0.6%	4.4%	1.5%	35.2%	37
562	January-97	California	44.0%	2.4%	0.3%	2.4%	2.2%	48.7%	46
563	March-01	Iowa	33.7%	0.6%	0.3%	2.1%	0.6%	62.7%	49
567	January-02	Ohio	10.0%	1.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	88.4%	25
570	December-98	Pennsylvania	40.2%	0.9%	2.6%	3.5%	0.6%	52.1%	45
571	March-00	Virginia	55.4%	0.3%	0.4%	2.4%	0.5%	41.0%	32
573	January-96	Missouri	28.8%	0.7%	3.0%	1.6%	0.5%	65.4%	43
574	January-02	Indiana	37.5%	0.8%	0.4%	1.6%	1.0%	58.7%	37
580	November-97	Oklahoma	15.2%	2.1%	0.2%	1.0%	1.2%	80.3%	51
585	November-01	New York	54.9%	0.8%	4.7%	1.1%	0.3%	38.3%	31
586	September-01	Michigan	37.8%	1.3%	3.3%	1.7%	0.2%	55.7%	32
601	January-47	Mississippi	29.8%	1.7%	0.7%	2.9%	2.1%	62.9%	45
602	January-47	Arizona	61.2%	1.7%	0.8%	3.3%	0.8%	32.1%	30
603	January-47	New Hampshire	45.2%	0.3%	1.0%	1.5%	0.5%	51.5%	43
605	January-47	South Dakota	19.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.9%	0.7%	78.0%	71
606	January-55	Kentucky	24.7%	1.6%	0.7%	2.2%	1.5%	69.3%	37
607	January-54	New York	37.9%	1.0%	0.8%	1.1%	0.3%	58.9%	29
608	January-55	Wisconsin	38.1%	1.2%	2.3%	1.4%	1.5%	55.4%	69
609	January-57	New Jersey	52.0%	0.6%	0.9%	2.2%	0.5%	43.8%	38
610	January-94	Pennsylvania	55.1%	0.3%	2.4%	2.2%	0.6%	39.5%	51
612	January-47	Minnesota	58.9%	1.4%	2.7%	2.9%	1.1%	33.1%	41
614	January-47	Ohio	49.8%	1.5%	1.6%	2.3%	1.6%	43.3%	34
615	January-54	Tennessee	50.4%	2.5%	0.6%	2.6%	1.1%	42.8%	38
616	January-47	Michigan	43.7%	0.8%	2.7%	1.8%	1.8%	49.2%	33
617	January-47	Massachusetts	56.6%	0.7%	2.9%	2.7%	0.8%	36.3%	36
618	January-47	Illinois	31.3%	0.5%	2.8%	1.9%	1.6%	61.8%	47
619	January-82	California	49.6%	4.2%	0.5%	2.4%	1.8%	41.6%	42
620	February-01	Kansas	16.1%	5.6%	0.3%	1.1%	0.3%	76.6%	56
623	March-99	Arizona	63.1%	0.5%	0.9%	3.7%	1.2%	30.6%	27
626	June-97	California	46.1%	2.9%	0.3%	2.3%	1.3%	47.0%	50
630	August-96	Illinois	43.7%	2.3%	0.9%	2.0%	0.6%	50.5%	37
631	November-99	New York	42.8%	2.2%	1.1%	2.2%	0.4%	51.4%	38
636	May-99	Missouri	34.1%	0.6%	1.1%	1.5%	0.6%	62.2%	29
641	July-00	Iowa	23.3%	0.4%	1.0%	1.1%	0.3%	73.9%	61
646	July-99	New York	62.8%	4.2%	1.2%	4.3%	0.6%	26.9%	37
650	August-97	California	39.8%	5.6%	0.3%	1.9%	1.1%	51.3%	39
651	July-98	Minnesota	59.4%	1.4%	2.3%	3.1%	0.8%	33.0%	44
660	October-97	Missouri	13.3%	1.2%	2.3%	1.3%	0.6%	81.2%	45
661	February-99	California	40.9%	5.6%	0.4%	2.0%	1.4%	49.6%	47
662	April-99	Mississippi	22.9%	1.8%	0.6%	2.3%	0.9%	71.6%	52
670	July-97	Northern Marianas Is	26.8%	0.0%	1.6%	2.0%	0.2%	69.3%	3
671	July-97	Guam	25.0%	0.0%	13.7%	1.1%	0.7%	59.5%	5
678	January-98	Georgia	42.4%	3.3%	0.9%	3.1%	1.2%	49.1%	59
682	October-00	Texas	32.8%	4.6%	0.6%	2.9%	1.8%	57.4%	20
684	October-04	American Samoa	73.7%	0.0%	0.0%	7.9%	2.0%	16.5%	1
701	January-47	North Dakota	18.0%	0.8%	0.3%	0.7%	0.5%	79.6%	65
702	January-47	Nevada	62.5%	4.1%	0.6%	3.8%	0.8%	28.1%	37
703	January-47	Virginia	65.5%	0.5%	1.4%	2.5%	0.5%	29.7%	38
704	January-47	North Carolina	47.7%	3.2%	0.5%	3.4%	1.6%	43.7%	39
706	May-92	Georgia	40.7%	5.0%	0.5%	2.5%	1.5%	49.8%	70
707	January-59	California	37.9%	5.9%	0.3%	1.5%	1.1%	53.3%	47

**Table 6**  
**Telephone Number Utilization by Area Code as of June 30, 2006**

Area Code	State/Jurisdiction	Area Code Opened	Assigned	Intermediate	Reserved	Aging	Admin	Available	OCNs
708	November-89	Illinois	37.9%	1.8%	1.3%	1.9%	0.7%	56.5%	37
712	January-47	Iowa	19.1%	0.7%	2.7%	0.8%	0.3%	76.5%	99
713	January-47	Texas	53.2%	2.8%	0.7%	3.3%	1.0%	39.1%	35
714	January-51	California	49.8%	2.7%	0.5%	2.5%	1.6%	42.9%	51
715	January-47	Wisconsin	26.5%	0.8%	0.7%	1.1%	1.2%	69.6%	82
716	January-47	New York	49.9%	0.6%	1.3%	2.0%	0.7%	45.5%	32
717	January-47	Pennsylvania	51.7%	0.3%	1.2%	2.3%	0.8%	43.7%	39
718	September-84	New York	61.7%	2.0%	2.5%	3.6%	0.7%	29.4%	33
719	March-88	Colorado	47.7%	0.6%	0.4%	3.3%	0.8%	47.2%	43
720	June-98	Colorado	52.9%	0.4%	0.7%	3.8%	0.9%	41.2%	26
724	February-98	Pennsylvania	32.1%	0.6%	0.6%	2.2%	0.4%	64.1%	49
727	July-98	Florida	55.0%	0.9%	0.8%	3.4%	4.9%	34.9%	38
731	February-01	Tennessee	25.6%	1.1%	0.4%	1.6%	0.6%	70.8%	36
732	June-97	New Jersey	48.1%	1.5%	1.8%	2.2%	0.5%	46.0%	37
734	December-97	Michigan	40.1%	1.6%	1.0%	1.7%	0.6%	55.0%	41
740	December-97	Ohio	33.5%	1.2%	0.5%	1.6%	1.3%	61.9%	47
754	August-01	Florida	70.5%	5.4%	0.0%	8.2%	1.5%	14.4%	3
757	July-96	Virginia	58.1%	0.3%	1.3%	2.9%	0.5%	36.7%	28
760	March-97	California	44.7%	5.6%	0.5%	2.1%	1.6%	45.5%	54
763	February-00	Minnesota	53.2%	0.9%	1.0%	2.4%	0.6%	42.0%	42
765	February-97	Indiana	29.3%	1.7%	0.4%	1.4%	1.1%	66.1%	60
770	August-95	Georgia	54.5%	5.1%	0.4%	3.2%	1.7%	35.1%	44
772	February-02	Florida	48.6%	2.3%	0.8%	3.2%	2.4%	42.8%	31
773	October-96	Illinois	47.4%	1.5%	0.8%	3.7%	0.6%	45.9%	40
774	May-01	Massachusetts	27.2%	0.5%	0.8%	1.3%	0.4%	69.7%	30
775	December-98	Nevada	38.1%	4.1%	0.2%	1.8%	1.4%	54.3%	36
781	September-97	Massachusetts	40.7%	1.5%	1.0%	2.0%	0.4%	54.3%	36
785	July-97	Kansas	21.7%	4.9%	0.6%	1.2%	1.0%	70.6%	52
786	March-98	Florida	54.1%	2.4%	0.6%	5.7%	0.8%	36.4%	38
787	March-96	Puerto Rico	56.5%	0.3%	1.2%	3.0%	1.1%	37.9%	11
801	January-47	Utah	61.1%	0.2%	0.5%	2.7%	0.9%	34.6%	28
802	January-47	Vermont	44.4%	0.2%	1.1%	1.2%	0.8%	52.3%	30
803	January-47	South Carolina	46.8%	3.9%	0.3%	2.7%	2.1%	44.2%	50
804	June-73	Virginia	53.8%	0.4%	2.2%	3.0%	0.8%	39.8%	33
805	January-57	California	42.8%	3.4%	0.4%	1.8%	1.8%	49.7%	48
806	January-57	Texas	25.1%	2.7%	0.3%	2.8%	1.7%	67.5%	47
808	January-57	Hawaii	55.7%	0.3%	0.3%	2.4%	1.6%	39.8%	15
810	December-93	Michigan	33.8%	1.7%	1.1%	2.0%	3.4%	58.0%	32
812	January-47	Indiana	34.6%	1.6%	0.8%	2.4%	1.6%	59.0%	54
813	January-53	Florida	56.6%	0.8%	1.0%	3.3%	4.1%	34.1%	41
814	January-47	Pennsylvania	39.4%	0.7%	0.5%	1.3%	0.7%	57.3%	39
815	January-47	Illinois	39.1%	1.9%	1.2%	1.4%	1.3%	55.0%	62
816	January-47	Missouri	43.6%	2.6%	0.6%	2.5%	1.2%	49.5%	43
817	January-53	Texas	43.8%	2.4%	0.7%	2.5%	2.4%	48.2%	44
818	January-84	California	49.1%	3.4%	0.4%	2.3%	1.1%	43.7%	51
828	March-98	North Carolina	41.3%	1.2%	0.4%	2.5%	1.3%	53.2%	37
830	July-97	Texas	18.4%	1.1%	0.3%	1.3%	0.8%	78.2%	46
831	July-98	California	34.8%	9.8%	0.6%	1.5%	1.8%	51.6%	35
832	January-99	Texas	52.5%	3.2%	0.5%	3.5%	0.9%	39.4%	36
843	March-98	South Carolina	45.7%	2.0%	0.4%	2.4%	2.0%	47.5%	42
845	June-00	New York	45.1%	1.8%	1.2%	1.6%	0.6%	49.8%	45
847	January-96	Illinois	51.3%	2.1%	0.9%	1.8%	0.7%	43.3%	37
848	December-01	New Jersey	47.1%	1.1%	0.2%	3.3%	0.1%	48.2%	13
850	June-97	Florida	39.7%	4.0%	0.7%	3.5%	1.0%	51.2%	48
856	June-99	New Jersey	38.0%	0.6%	1.1%	1.9%	0.5%	58.0%	35
857	May-01	Massachusetts	25.9%	2.0%	0.3%	1.8%	1.0%	68.9%	25
858	June-99	California	47.6%	3.1%	0.6%	2.0%	1.8%	44.9%	36
859	April-00	Kentucky	40.7%	1.5%	0.6%	2.2%	0.5%	54.4%	45
860	August-95	Connecticut	42.5%	2.0%	0.4%	1.6%	1.0%	52.6%	31

**Table 6**  
**Telephone Number Utilization by Area Code as of June 30, 2006**

Area Code	State/Jurisdiction	Area Code Opened	Assigned	Intermediate	Reserved	Aging	Admin	Available	OCNs
862	December-01	New Jersey	35.4%	0.6%	0.7%	3.1%	0.3%	59.9%	24
863	September-99	Florida	39.4%	1.8%	0.4%	2.5%	2.5%	53.4%	40
864	December-95	South Carolina	45.3%	2.5%	1.3%	2.8%	1.4%	46.7%	33
865	November-99	Tennessee	50.4%	2.9%	0.9%	2.9%	0.9%	41.9%	29
870	April-97	Arkansas	22.2%	5.1%	0.2%	1.6%	0.8%	70.0%	44
901	January-47	Tennessee	54.3%	2.6%	0.7%	3.7%	0.8%	37.9%	30
903	November-90	Texas	33.7%	4.9%	0.5%	2.1%	2.5%	56.3%	64
904	July-65	Florida	52.3%	3.9%	0.5%	3.5%	1.6%	38.1%	40
906	January-61	Michigan	13.8%	0.5%	0.2%	1.2%	1.5%	82.8%	22
907	January-57	Alaska	25.5%	0.6%	0.7%	1.1%	0.5%	71.7%	38
908	November-90	New Jersey	40.3%	0.9%	1.0%	1.8%	0.7%	55.3%	39
909	November-92	California	48.8%	3.2%	0.7%	2.7%	1.2%	43.4%	50
910	November-93	North Carolina	40.4%	1.5%	0.7%	3.0%	1.0%	53.4%	38
912	January-54	Georgia	38.8%	4.4%	1.5%	3.3%	1.5%	50.6%	45
913	January-47	Kansas	46.6%	1.7%	0.5%	2.3%	1.7%	47.2%	39
914	January-47	New York	43.2%	1.9%	1.3%	1.5%	0.7%	51.5%	41
915	January-47	Texas	49.4%	2.7%	0.3%	3.5%	6.0%	38.2%	28
916	January-47	California	52.4%	2.8%	0.2%	2.6%	1.5%	40.6%	45
917	January-92	New York	49.1%	0.6%	0.4%	1.8%	0.2%	47.9%	27
918	January-53	Oklahoma	34.0%	3.2%	0.3%	1.8%	1.2%	59.4%	61
919	January-54	North Carolina	50.4%	3.3%	0.7%	2.5%	1.8%	41.3%	36
920	July-97	Wisconsin	33.3%	0.7%	2.0%	1.3%	0.6%	62.2%	61
925	March-98	California	38.3%	5.7%	0.4%	1.6%	1.4%	52.5%	38
928	June-01	Arizona	38.2%	1.4%	0.7%	1.5%	0.4%	57.7%	46
931	September-97	Tennessee	30.8%	1.1%	0.6%	1.6%	0.5%	65.4%	47
936	February-00	Texas	28.5%	3.8%	0.3%	1.6%	0.8%	65.1%	36
937	September-96	Ohio	39.3%	1.1%	1.1%	1.7%	1.0%	55.8%	40
939	September-01	Puerto Rico	37.9%	0.1%	1.6%	3.0%	0.1%	57.2%	7
940	May-97	Texas	26.8%	2.2%	0.1%	1.9%	4.8%	64.3%	53
941	May-95	Florida	50.3%	1.6%	0.8%	3.2%	2.7%	41.4%	41
947	September-02	Michigan	67.6%	6.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.8%	1
949	April-98	California	51.3%	2.8%	0.7%	2.6%	1.3%	41.4%	45
951	July-04	California	58.3%	3.2%	0.5%	2.7%	1.2%	34.0%	42
952	February-00	Minnesota	51.3%	1.3%	0.6%	2.4%	0.4%	43.9%	39
954	September-95	Florida	49.6%	5.2%	0.6%	4.6%	1.3%	38.8%	42
956	July-97	Texas	42.2%	3.1%	0.1%	2.7%	3.1%	48.8%	32
970	April-95	Colorado	40.9%	0.3%	0.5%	2.2%	0.9%	55.2%	50
971	October-00	Oregon	40.0%	1.3%	0.3%	3.0%	0.3%	55.0%	23
972	September-96	Texas	48.7%	1.7%	0.6%	2.8%	2.5%	43.7%	44
973	June-97	New Jersey	50.0%	1.0%	1.9%	2.5%	0.6%	43.9%	40
978	September-97	Massachusetts	41.8%	1.1%	1.5%	1.4%	0.4%	53.7%	40
979	February-00	Texas	24.1%	3.9%	0.7%	1.7%	2.0%	67.6%	40
980	April-01	North Carolina	47.9%	4.5%	0.7%	5.3%	0.7%	40.9%	11
985	February-01	Louisiana	35.5%	1.0%	1.4%	3.4%	1.0%	57.7%	36
989	April-01	Michigan	26.5%	0.9%	1.4%	1.5%	1.2%	68.5%	42

Source: Numbering Resource Utilization/Forecast Reports data filed with NeuStar, Inc. as of December 31, 2006 and NeuStar, Inc.

**Table 7**  
**Assigned, Aging and Available Telephone Numbers by Area Code**  
**(in thousands except OCNs)**

Area Code	Wireline (ILECs and CLECs)				Wireless (Cellular/PCS)			
	Assigned	Aging	Available	OCNs	Assigned	Aging	Available	OCNs
201	2,360	108	2,208	31	1,364	43	427	6
202	3,055	68	747	26	945	57	232	6
203	2,440	95	2,929	23	1,415	50	336	6
205	1,673	153	1,629	23	1,210	100	580	13
206	1,979	90	1,165	23	1,182	47	240	6
207	1,485	54	2,149	38	808	55	583	7
208	1,660	63	2,305	41	916	47	885	18
209	1,329	59	2,009	23	1,015	52	610	11
210	1,778	101	1,283	21	1,408	53	248	7
212	5,634	205	1,267	26	62	6	2	4
213	1,131	75	1,184	33	567	34	418	6
214	2,122	136	1,854	34	1,842	98	306	7
215	3,305	122	2,046	28	1,260	66	294	6
216	1,349	69	1,328	19	817	38	527	8
217	1,052	45	2,851	27	789	31	645	12
218	655	27	2,783	54	400	24	590	9
219	710	33	1,121	18	547	24	368	10
224	156	5	498	19	225	13	291	7
225	869	68	814	20	614	52	375	9
228	390	57	858	15	322	35	290	11
229	644	32	1,624	21	464	41	691	12
231	620	25	2,281	22	407	24	679	8
234	9	0	50	6	1	0	80	3
239	912	63	682	14	713	43	421	8
240	837	33	1,764	32	933	48	345	10
248	1,852	104	2,600	25	1,225	32	356	6
251	697	51	1,162	25	542	51	463	11
252	1,059	86	2,151	14	709	46	729	12
253	1,208	89	1,278	24	729	38	154	6
254	610	56	1,643	25	516	30	551	12
256	1,315	117	2,001	25	1,088	111	1,093	14
260	630	24	1,097	19	432	15	588	8
262	1,154	44	2,215	25	583	19	325	7
267	894	48	2,741	31	919	64	369	6
269	711	33	1,334	22	508	29	553	11
270	1,196	105	3,272	30	727	59	1,035	13
276	369	38	844	19	228	21	302	12
281	2,361	182	2,821	29	1,162	42	177	6
301	3,361	129	1,948	29	1,180	37	188	9
302	1,696	55	1,475	23	689	39	139	6
303	3,810	174	1,902	26	1,298	35	79	7
304	1,388	56	2,869	23	1,010	80	673	17
305	2,728	274	1,109	26	1,142	77	260	8
307	530	24	1,344	25	351	20	1,182	14
308	305	22	1,824	35	247	9	595	7
309	1,324	40	2,451	34	633	26	380	11
310	3,148	154	2,125	36	1,870	89	407	6
312	2,439	112	1,571	28	655	31	797	7
313	1,382	82	1,557	19	1,172	113	757	7
314	1,940	96	1,638	21	1,358	64	357	7
315	1,317	40	2,424	29	902	40	390	8
316	546	22	1,074	13	464	22	103	8
317	1,871	111	2,276	29	1,258	58	283	8
318	1,071	114	2,023	23	795	69	1,134	10
319	880	39	1,730	49	487	23	396	7

**Table 7**  
**Assigned, Aging and Available Telephone Numbers by Area Code**  
**(in thousands except OCNs)**

Area Code	Wireline (ILECs and CLECs)				Wireless (Cellular/PCS)			
	Assigned	Aging	Available	OCNs	Assigned	Aging	Available	OCNs
320	533	35	2,138	48	301	15	406	10
321	875	46	856	26	777	48	195	7
323	1,787	126	2,832	34	1,379	96	330	6
325	426	27	1,048	19	230	10	231	12
330	1,772	85	2,617	26	1,352	58	840	12
334	970	103	1,989	32	730	66	1,161	12
336	1,852	113	1,980	33	1,201	75	593	10
337	902	84	1,590	23	679	57	951	10
339	26	2	214	11	71	1	161	5
340	70	22	46	1	80	10	38	3
347	333	26	720	28	1,539	103	498	6
351	0	0	0	0	1	0	8	1
352	1,125	89	1,194	16	912	63	585	9
360	2,112	110	2,466	45	1,102	53	538	7
361	584	35	1,082	20	521	32	1,018	11
386	684	43	801	24	545	43	325	9
401	1,879	57	1,580	15	787	35	246	6
402	1,673	77	3,378	37	962	48	832	10
404	2,108	116	985	28	1,885	106	404	8
405	1,310	75	2,065	24	931	59	487	12
406	859	40	3,455	33	493	21	1,197	7
407	1,929	171	1,596	28	1,271	80	298	7
408	2,490	114	1,923	27	1,280	61	455	7
409	559	40	1,117	21	444	30	325	10
410	3,660	155	1,688	29	1,150	48	149	7
412	1,676	96	2,510	23	1,045	40	332	6
413	1,744	38	1,889	24	525	23	150	8
414	1,233	56	1,007	16	796	50	259	7
415	2,180	100	2,525	29	1,059	52	363	7
417	840	42	2,158	34	633	35	758	11
419	1,400	75	2,797	42	1,093	43	961	12
423	1,249	82	1,866	28	983	63	682	14
424	0	0	57	5	0	0	32	4
425	1,671	75	1,631	23	750	34	153	6
430	0	0	1	2	0	0	3	1
432	391	43	946	17	247	12	250	7
434	678	60	917	15	427	37	344	10
435	612	27	1,662	29	344	15	835	15
440	1,377	86	2,265	24	769	23	477	10
443	1,297	42	2,887	31	1,351	72	534	7
469	448	26	1,156	28	553	39	117	7
478	607	38	839	22	433	36	449	11
479	612	35	1,222	23	532	33	452	6
480	2,037	112	863	17	943	53	226	7
484	1,154	33	3,747	37	657	36	277	8
501	1,130	47	1,531	21	691	44	749	10
502	1,267	111	1,164	19	976	57	527	11
503	2,718	141	2,504	39	1,407	58	223	5
504	1,121	256	1,002	18	880	73	429	8
505	1,926	96	2,228	30	1,299	74	897	14
507	664	26	3,355	63	446	21	663	10
508	3,012	129	2,748	29	1,209	38	254	6
509	1,346	94	2,272	34	862	47	681	11
510	1,842	101	2,206	24	1,226	65	596	7
512	2,127	106	1,772	26	1,206	38	399	11

**Table 7**  
**Assigned, Aging and Available Telephone Numbers by Area Code**  
**(in thousands except OCNs)**

Area Code	Wireline (ILECs and CLECs)				Wireless (Cellular/PCS)			
	Assigned	Aging	Available	OCNs	Assigned	Aging	Available	OCNs
513	1,949	73	1,543	22	1,223	82	482	8
515	1,239	44	1,438	33	561	18	279	9
516	1,645	74	1,545	29	1,323	38	576	6
517	958	34	1,614	34	631	27	521	10
518	1,470	55	2,210	32	876	39	236	8
520	1,424	61	1,073	25	875	55	426	8
530	1,301	50	2,765	30	782	34	481	12
540	1,471	69	1,269	27	1,007	66	809	12
541	1,443	83	2,437	42	967	47	934	13
551	0	0	4	3	117	6	73	4
559	1,176	59	2,314	22	985	54	335	7
561	1,677	121	959	24	1,047	76	399	7
562	1,403	81	1,939	31	1,057	56	352	6
563	540	38	1,332	41	311	15	211	7
567	54	0	667	19	35	2	123	6
570	1,376	146	2,079	31	870	43	660	11
571	187	6	346	23	454	22	109	6
573	845	53	2,780	27	691	32	716	12
574	644	26	1,135	25	452	20	509	8
580	532	32	3,903	29	452	25	1,305	16
585	1,503	13	1,146	20	732	30	266	9
586	731	36	1,116	21	661	23	589	7
601	1,280	118	3,250	25	1,012	103	1,220	15
602	2,318	115	926	18	1,444	87	546	7
603	2,218	63	2,772	29	917	39	704	9
605	660	37	3,306	62	401	14	972	8
606	685	41	2,283	20	463	62	931	15
607	691	20	1,508	19	465	13	265	9
608	1,116	46	1,940	52	787	26	651	12
609	1,766	69	1,869	26	1,374	63	411	6
610	3,048	118	2,233	38	1,176	41	229	7
612	1,200	67	830	29	1,212	45	297	7
614	1,953	91	2,094	23	1,149	43	266	8
615	1,943	99	2,065	25	1,173	63	190	9
616	954	40	1,267	19	691	25	325	10
617	3,194	171	2,321	26	1,312	44	316	6
618	965	40	2,833	30	784	68	532	13
619	1,636	87	1,443	26	1,477	63	440	6
620	449	35	3,088	38	403	20	975	15
623	780	44	447	16	440	28	105	7
626	1,522	75	1,912	34	1,124	57	243	6
630	2,251	113	2,453	24	1,270	44	1,200	7
631	1,746	107	2,733	28	962	32	274	6
636	836	38	1,726	18	286	11	267	7
641	660	32	2,264	49	273	10	688	11
646	1,149	79	646	31	1,827	126	628	6
650	1,802	85	2,571	24	717	32	262	7
651	1,559	82	1,034	32	647	30	128	7
660	283	34	2,636	30	245	17	591	13
661	1,180	60	1,674	31	882	41	269	7
662	881	81	3,103	35	599	66	1,369	15
670	29	1	116	1	35	4	49	2
671	78	0	250	2	67	6	95	3
678	1,593	128	3,177	42	1,509	98	341	13
682	70	3	295	14	147	16	65	5

**Table 7**  
**Assigned, Aging and Available Telephone Numbers by Area Code**  
**(in thousands except OCNs)**

Area Code	Wireline (ILECs and CLECs)				Wireless (Cellular/PCS)			
	Assigned	Aging	Available	OCNs	Assigned	Aging	Available	OCNs
684	0	0	0	0	15	2	3	1
701	603	28	3,126	54	349	12	1,076	10
702	2,005	141	1,128	25	1,461	70	180	6
703	3,772	153	1,836	28	1,430	41	125	6
704	2,302	153	2,280	28	1,424	113	575	7
706	1,712	84	2,118	43	1,220	93	1,099	20
707	1,709	70	2,811	28	924	37	424	11
708	1,494	85	2,369	24	1,028	37	816	7
712	552	26	2,675	83	289	11	700	15
713	2,902	180	1,992	24	1,275	64	87	5
714	2,421	132	2,293	34	1,765	76	414	6
715	969	29	2,577	62	647	37	1,589	16
716	1,331	52	1,456	19	899	37	378	10
717	1,928	78	2,060	26	1,252	57	332	7
718	4,091	244	2,230	26	830	44	113	6
719	1,279	95	1,285	27	642	37	456	10
720	970	63	1,032	18	836	66	370	6
724	1,298	116	3,680	36	850	31	491	10
727	1,461	73	932	23	905	56	309	8
731	458	22	1,444	22	335	26	634	11
732	2,679	127	2,769	26	1,180	49	340	7
734	1,240	66	2,565	28	1,048	31	364	9
740	1,115	48	2,485	28	779	44	886	16
754	29	0	1	1	101	15	26	2
757	2,196	80	1,274	15	1,312	98	578	7
760	1,913	87	2,349	35	1,389	67	457	9
763	1,038	46	981	31	331	15	57	7
765	963	41	2,544	41	663	37	972	12
770	3,236	204	1,892	28	1,133	50	72	9
772	605	32	474	18	385	24	254	8
773	1,820	140	2,000	26	1,654	131	846	8
774	136	6	774	23	361	18	498	6
775	782	33	1,471	22	496	26	290	10
781	2,497	133	3,509	26	626	20	363	6
785	663	39	2,932	36	500	25	835	13
786	499	25	688	27	1,036	123	267	7
787	1,716	25	1,590	5	2,195	183	1,030	6
801	3,213	132	1,974	18	1,347	66	318	6
802	1,742	28	2,206	21	338	27	226	5
803	1,680	74	1,501	34	1,056	81	678	13
804	1,762	82	1,260	20	989	69	457	8
805	1,803	79	2,189	33	1,126	45	613	7
806	734	106	2,445	31	481	26	786	12
808	1,715	63	1,211	6	1,045	56	239	6
810	576	50	1,520	19	668	23	382	9
812	1,204	86	2,484	35	864	59	928	13
813	1,894	92	1,009	27	1,146	77	391	8
814	1,308	39	2,311	21	728	25	599	15
815	1,548	57	2,895	43	1,095	39	545	13
816	1,380	91	2,236	26	1,019	46	253	10
817	2,078	137	3,037	32	1,346	58	183	7
818	2,404	122	2,223	34	1,551	63	313	6
828	1,140	72	1,683	26	753	41	575	8
830	461	37	1,538	26	308	17	489	14
831	754	33	1,320	21	487	21	202	7

**Table 7**  
**Assigned, Aging and Available Telephone Numbers by Area Code**  
**(in thousands except OCNs)**

Area Code	Wireline (ILECs and CLECs)				Wireless (Cellular/PCS)			
	Assigned	Aging	Available	OCNs	Assigned	Aging	Available	OCNs
832	602	23	1,090	25	1,601	123	448	7
843	1,622	82	1,868	31	1,132	64	710	9
845	1,399	52	1,761	31	735	23	401	10
847	3,157	127	2,897	24	1,331	30	518	7
848	3	0	26	8	110	8	89	5
850	1,320	125	2,071	27	1,052	83	705	15
856	1,440	73	2,379	25	564	28	183	6
857	62	2	281	19	130	12	229	6
858	1,404	63	1,428	23	511	18	146	6
859	1,053	46	1,785	25	765	53	513	14
860	2,058	76	3,441	19	1,241	46	324	7
862	19	1	115	18	221	21	291	6
863	780	46	1,081	26	560	35	548	8
864	1,284	85	1,519	25	952	56	431	6
865	875	57	860	18	651	32	171	8
870	692	54	2,795	26	669	43	1,382	15
901	1,298	85	876	18	959	68	258	8
903	1,127	76	2,296	36	920	56	879	19
904	1,617	97	1,246	25	1,136	86	406	8
906	228	8	1,482	16	170	25	902	6
907	907	33	3,172	25	395	22	466	11
908	1,468	80	2,710	28	1,097	36	622	7
909	1,703	93	1,438	32	1,310	73	451	6
910	1,275	105	2,046	26	1,025	64	807	9
912	828	79	1,133	28	663	47	706	14
913	1,010	59	1,351	26	612	22	160	8
914	1,464	61	1,771	30	911	22	595	7
915	669	41	552	15	488	38	185	9
916	2,286	105	1,951	29	1,313	72	335	8
917	603	15	343	17	2,846	109	464	6
918	1,276	69	2,856	43	946	51	840	15
919	2,163	113	1,990	24	1,324	59	484	9
920	1,160	42	2,082	39	863	36	928	16
925	1,527	68	2,357	22	757	29	326	7
928	867	31	1,463	29	605	28	708	13
931	686	30	1,831	31	553	36	616	12
936	548	20	999	20	332	23	274	10
937	1,323	48	2,303	26	972	50	689	11
939	2	0	106	2	101	8	50	5
940	507	41	1,656	34	345	19	353	14
941	928	51	730	25	647	37	381	9
947	0	0	0	0	433	0	165	1
949	1,725	99	1,461	30	798	28	184	6
951	1,224	56	959	30	1,154	56	332	6
952	1,288	63	1,174	30	269	10	36	6
954	2,106	187	1,563	28	1,352	100	373	7
956	895	52	892	20	792	56	558	8
970	1,245	75	1,826	32	733	33	814	14
971	108	11	313	17	200	12	110	6
972	3,109	183	2,750	31	706	36	81	8
973	3,065	159	2,857	30	1,194	50	255	6
978	2,356	80	3,463	30	797	28	366	6
979	441	24	1,062	21	344	17	430	10
980	24	0	40	6	88	12	56	5
985	686	70	1,201	21	523	46	604	12
989	780	38	2,336	26	587	38	1,020	13

Source: Numbering Resource Utilization/Forecast Reports data filed with NeuStar, Inc. as of December 31, 2006.

**Table 8**  
**Pooled Thousands-blocks as of June 30, 2006**

State	ILECs and CLECs			Cellular/PCS		
	Pooled Thousands- blocks	Total Thousands- blocks reported <sup>1</sup>	Percent of total blocks that are pooled	Pooled Thousands- blocks	Total Thousands- blocks reported <sup>1</sup>	Percent of total blocks that are pooled
Alabama	651	10,075	6.46	1,226	7,070	17.34
Alaska	0	0	NM	10	20	50.00
Arizona	947	11,639	8.14	1,637	6,396	25.59
Arkansas	540	5,893	9.16	379	3,907	9.70
California	11,091	107,831	10.29	12,375	39,992	30.94
Colorado	1,138	12,718	8.95	876	5,144	17.03
Connecticut	1,100	11,630	9.46	994	3,444	28.86
Delaware	474	3,332	14.23	278	880	31.59
District of Columbia	273	4,042	6.75	439	1,249	35.15
Florida	4,923	41,399	11.89	5,733	22,578	25.39
Georgia	1,660	22,080	7.52	2,046	11,037	18.54
Guam	0	0	NM	0	0	NM
Hawaii	88	3,021	2.91	293	1,359	21.56
Idaho	208	3,055	6.81	279	1,667	16.74
Illinois	6,056	37,032	16.35	3,667	16,611	22.08
Indiana	1,609	15,320	10.50	1,344	7,445	18.05
Iowa	386	5,611	6.88	596	3,800	15.68
Kansas	509	8,135	6.26	710	3,706	19.16
Kentucky	618	10,665	5.79	997	5,658	17.62
Louisiana	763	10,591	7.20	1,336	6,324	21.13
Maine	450	2,602	17.29	362	1,413	25.62
Maryland	2,262	18,189	12.44	1,811	6,099	29.69
Massachusetts	4,000	29,861	13.40	2,007	7,627	26.31
Michigan	3,349	28,805	11.63	3,140	14,364	21.86
Minnesota	1,138	13,699	8.31	923	5,867	15.73
Mississippi	509	7,163	7.11	441	4,045	10.90
Missouri	1,669	17,490	9.54	1,406	7,164	19.63
Montana	207	2,009	10.30	44	1,168	3.77
Nebraska	159	3,439	4.62	267	2,375	11.24
Nevada	409	5,407	7.56	890	2,474	35.97
New Hampshire	754	4,854	15.53	331	1,667	19.86
New Jersey	3,967	29,393	13.50	2,705	10,313	26.23
New Mexico	187	2,964	6.31	461	2,002	23.03
New York	7,075	47,985	14.74	8,032	20,896	38.44
North Carolina	2,245	21,230	10.57	1,981	10,961	18.07
North Dakota	47	1,166	4.03	58	636	9.12
Northern Marianas	0	0	NM	0	0	NM
Ohio	3,092	29,379	10.52	2,138	14,121	15.14
Oklahoma	589	9,981	5.90	854	4,440	19.23
Oregon	700	8,159	8.58	981	3,775	25.99
Pennsylvania	5,147	37,834	13.60	3,717	12,585	29.54
Puerto Rico	101	2,148	4.70	538	3,520	15.28
Rhode Island	375	3,624	10.35	279	1,076	25.93
South Carolina	850	8,350	10.18	879	5,091	17.27
South Dakota	41	1,094	3.75	78	885	8.81
Tennessee	1,656	14,481	11.44	1,365	7,278	18.76
Texas	5,060	65,154	7.77	7,753	25,220	30.74
Utah	1,110	6,643	16.71	467	2,637	17.71
Vermont	192	3,474	5.53	197	611	32.24
Virgin Islands	0	0	NM	0	0	NM
Virginia	2,191	17,525	12.50	2,301	8,933	25.76
Washington	1,455	17,992	8.09	1,600	6,742	23.73
West Virginia	422	3,464	12.18	334	1,618	20.64
Wisconsin	1,150	11,219	10.25	612	6,515	9.39
Wyoming	97	1,047	9.26	23	732	3.14
Totals	85,689	801,893	10.69	84,190	353,137	23.84

Source: Pooling data provided by NeuStar.

<sup>1</sup> Includes only those thousands-blocks in rate centers with pooling.

NM - Not meaningful.

**Table 9****Increased Utilization and Telephone Numbers Saved due to Thousands-Block Pooling as of June 30, 2006**

Carrier Type	OCNs	Numbers			Numbers Needed had Whole NXXs Been Issued	Utilization had Whole NXXs Been Issued	Increased Utilization of Thousands-blocks due to Pooling	Numbers Saved Due to Pooling
		Assigned to End-users <sup>1</sup>	Total Numbers <sup>1</sup>	Percent Utilized				
ILEC	96	3,264,509	4,392,000	74.3%	8,790,000	37.1%	37.2%	4,398,000
Cellular/PCS	560	46,372,351	64,052,000	72.4%	112,830,000	41.1%	31.3%	48,778,000
CLEC	1,070	18,389,680	47,872,000	38.4%	255,890,000	7.2%	31.2%	208,018,000
Total	1,726	68,026,540	116,316,000	58.5%	377,510,000	18.0%	40.5%	261,194,000

<sup>1</sup> Includes only those telephone numbers in pooled blocks on which carriers reported utilization data.

Source: Numbering Resource Utilization/Forecast Reports data filed with NeuStar, Inc. as of December 31, 2006.

NeuStar also provided data on Thousands-block pooling.

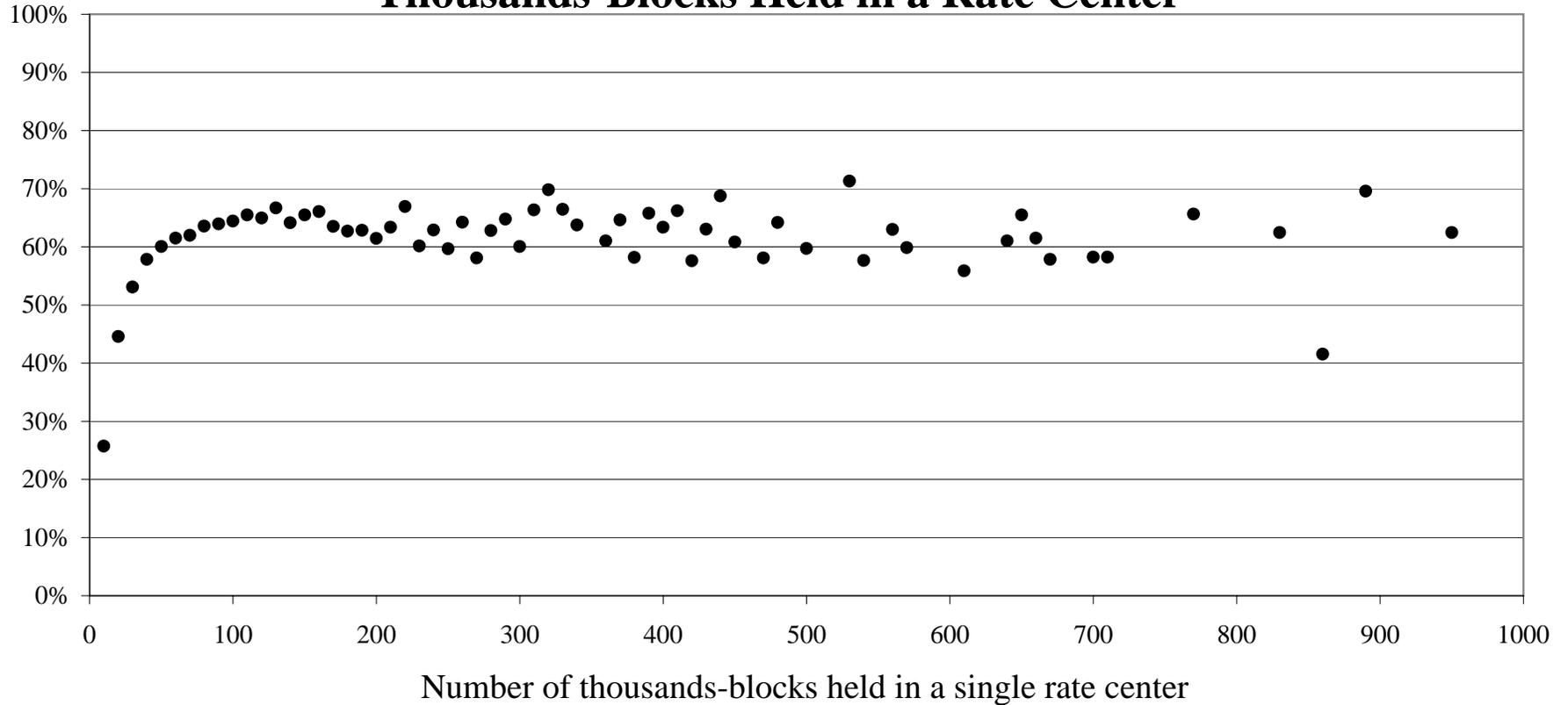
**Table 10****Number Utilization for Specialized Nongeo-graphic Area Codes as of June 30, 2006**

Specialized Area Codes	Assigned	Intermediate	Reserved	Aging	Admin	Available <sup>1</sup>	Total	Unique NXXs
	(Thousands of telephone numbers)							
500	1,624	543	1	1,368	24	1,600	5,160	514
	31.5%	10.5%	0.0%	26.5%	0.5%	31.0%	100.0%	
900	370	20	0	3	0	606	1,000	99
	37.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	60.6%	100.0%	

<sup>1</sup> Includes only those telephone numbers in blocks on which carriers reported utilization data.

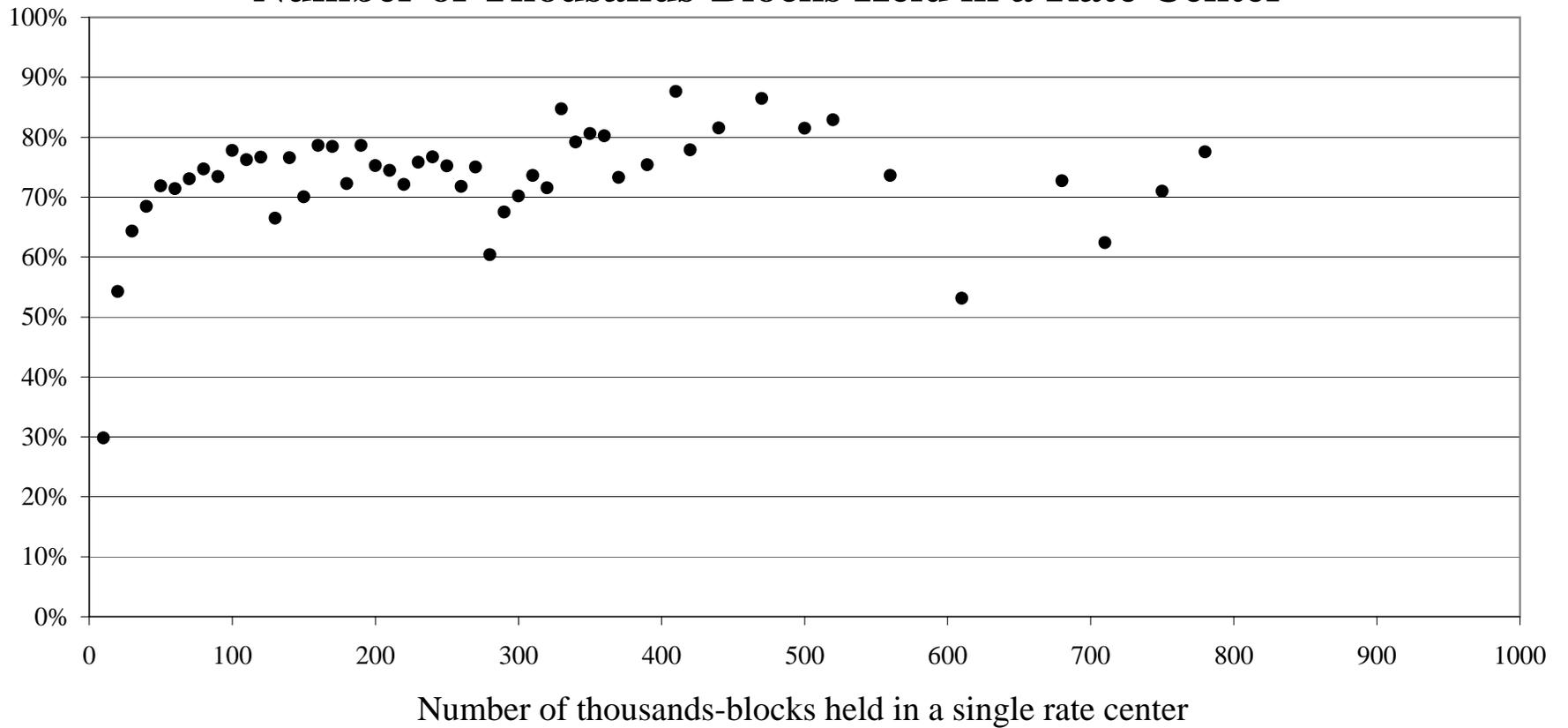
Source: Numbering Resource Utilization/Forecast Reports data filed with NeuStar, Inc. as of December 31, 2006.

**Figure 1**  
**ILECs: Average Utilization Rates by Number of**  
**Thousands-Blocks Held in a Rate Center**



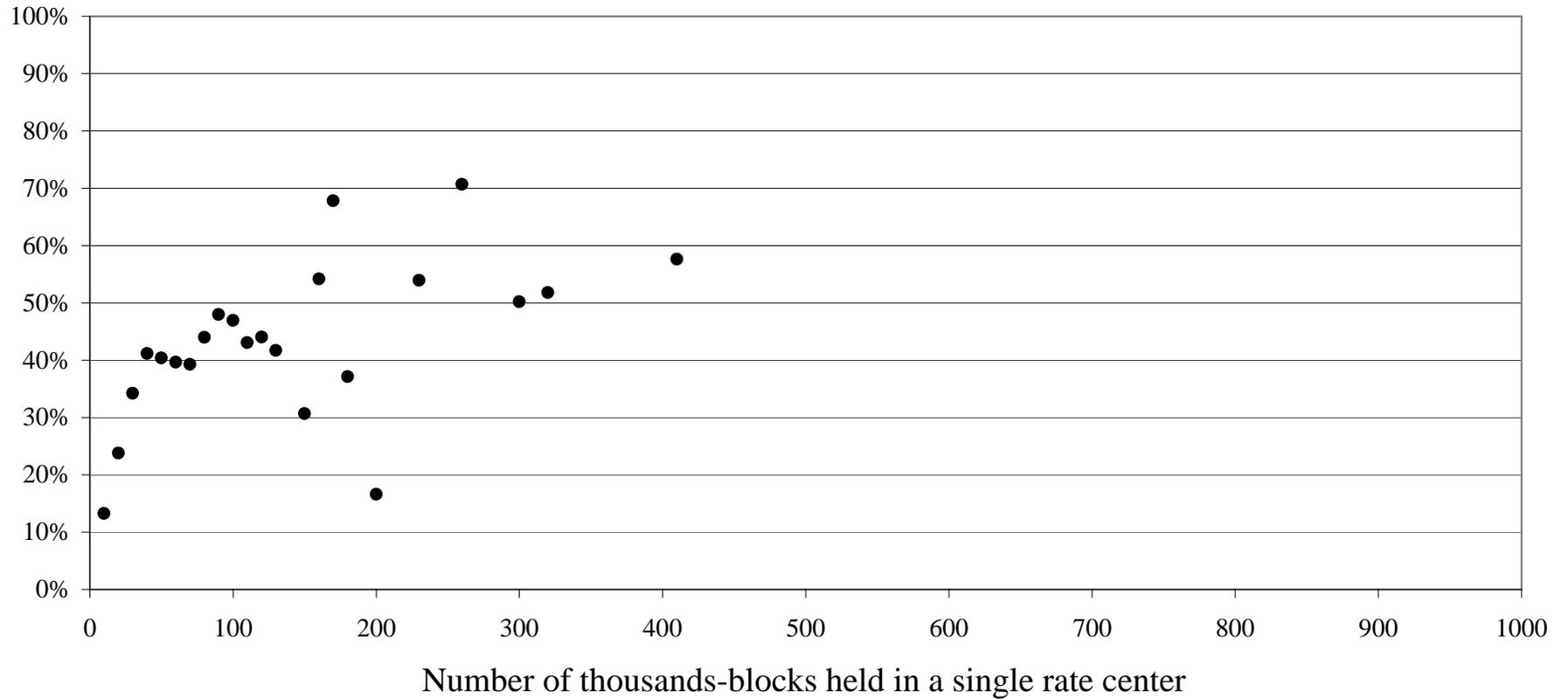
Note: number of thousands-blocks has been rounded to the nearest ten.

**Figure 2**  
**Cellular/PCS Carriers: Average Utilization Rates by**  
**Number of Thousands-Blocks Held in a Rate Center**



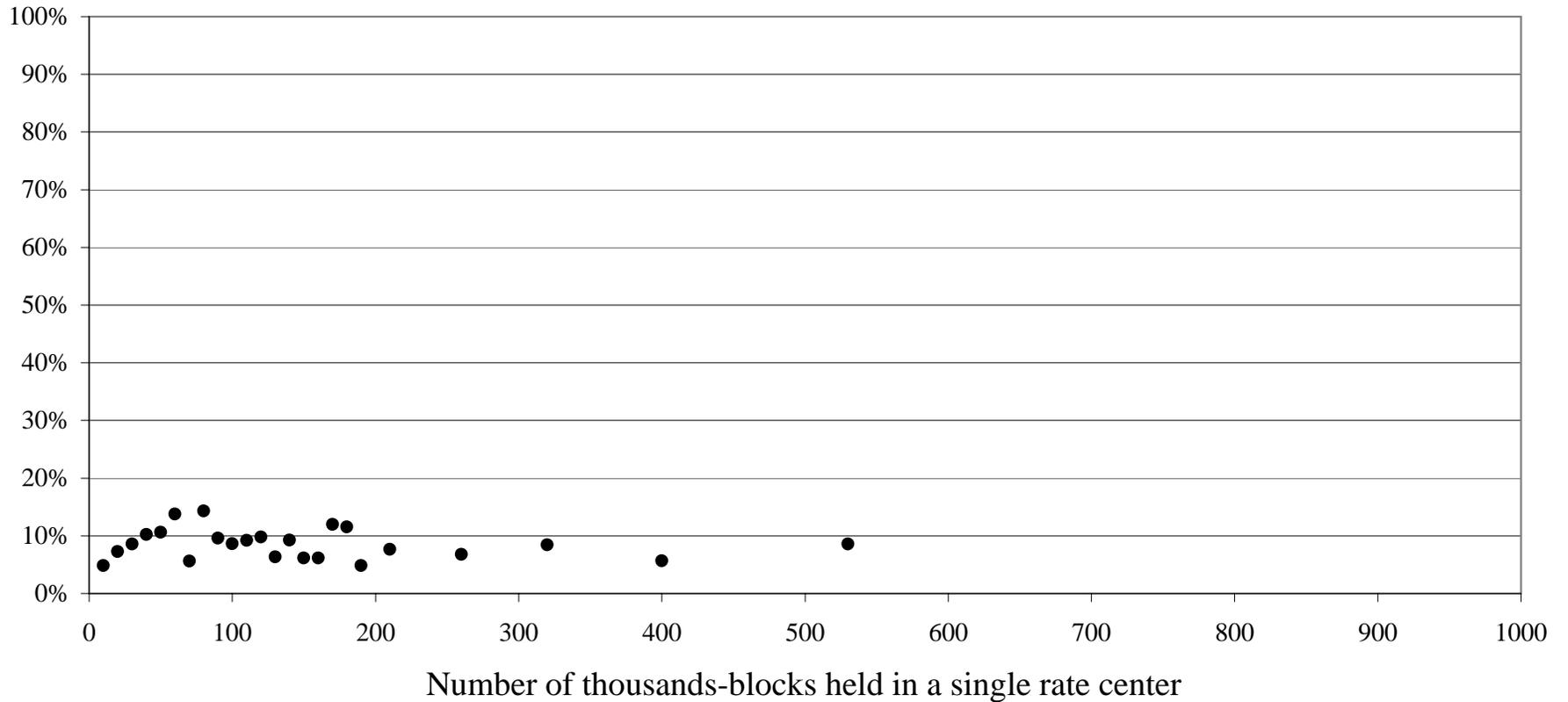
Note: number of thousands-blocks has been rounded to the nearest ten.

**Figure 3**  
**CLECs: Average Utilization Rates by Number of**  
**Thousands-Blocks Held in a Rate Center**



Note: number of thousands-blocks has  
been rounded to the nearest ten.

**Figure 4**  
**Paging Carriers: Average Utilization Rates by Number of**  
**Thousands-Blocks Held in a Rate Center**



Note: number of thousands-blocks has been rounded to the nearest ten.

**Table 11**  
**Alternate Sources of NPA-NXX Assignments**

NPA-NXXs that appear in	NRUF	NANPA	LERG	NXXs
All Three Databases NRUF, NANPA and LERG	✓	✓	✓	131,710
Two of the Three Databases				
NRUF and NANPA	✓	✓		646
NANPA and LERG		✓	✓	3,136
NRUF and LERG	✓		✓	141
Only One Database				
NRUF	✓			454
NANPA		✓		684
LERG			✓	80
Total NXXs in Database.	132,951	136,176	135,067	

Sources: NANPA's NPA-NXX; assignments database as of July 1, 2006; the LERG, as of July 1, 2006; NRUF June 30, 2006 database (NRUF forms filed as of December 31, 2006).

<sup>1</sup> Includes only telephone numbers in NXXs assigned to carriers and therefore available for assignment to customers. Does not include any numbers in NXXs that have not yet been assigned to carriers.

**Table 12**  
**Utilization over Time**

Carrier Type	ILEC	Cellular/PCS	CLEC	Paging	Overall
December 2000	52.1%	46.2%	9.8%	26.3%	40.1%
June 2001	52.1%	45.3%	10.9%	24.8%	39.6%
December 2001	52.5%	47.2%	11.4%	20.2%	39.7%
June 2002	52.2%	47.5%	10.4%	17.6%	39.2%
December 2002	52.2%	47.8%	10.6%	17.0%	39.2%
June 2003	53.2%	49.0%	10.7%	14.3%	39.9%
December 2003	52.6%	50.6%	10.6%	13.0%	39.5%
June 2004	54.5%	53.9%	14.8%	10.9%	42.3%
December 2004	53.5%	54.6%	16.4%	10.3%	42.2%
June 2005	52.8%	56.9%	18.1%	9.9%	43.0%
December 2005	52.4%	59.1%	19.7%	8.6%	43.4%
June 2006	50.2%	60.4%	20.5%	8.1%	43.3%

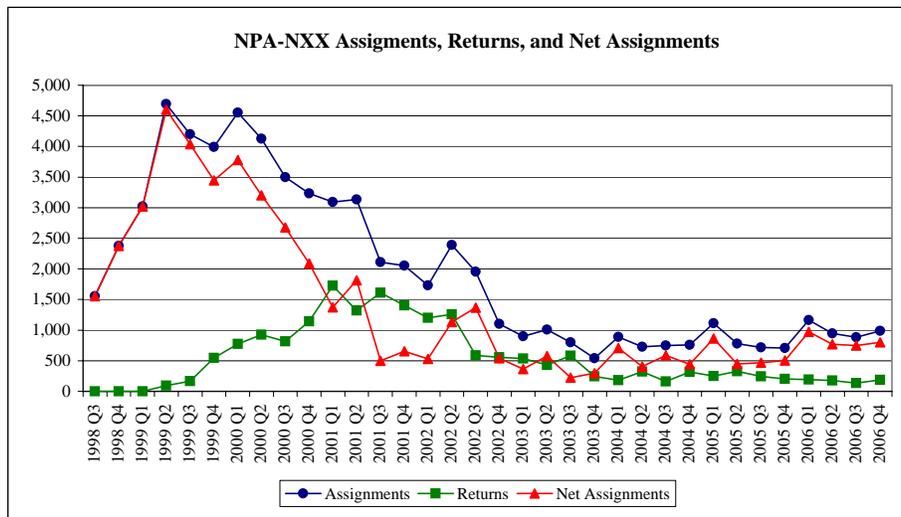
Source: Numbering Resource Utilization/Forecast Reports filed with NeuStar, Inc.

Note: Starting with June 2006 data, where an RBOC has acquired a carrier with CLEC services in the RBOC's operating region, the numbering resources of the acquired CLEC that are in the RBOC's operating region are counted as ILEC resources. Where the acquired CLEC provides services outside of the acquirer's operating region, the numbering resources are treated as CLEC resources.

**Table 13**  
**NPA-NXX Assignments, Returns and Net Assignments**

Quarter	NPA-NXXs Assigned	NPA-NXXs Returned	Net Assignments
1998 Q3	1,554	0	1,554
1998 Q4	2,375	0	2,375
1999 Q1	3,019	0	3,019
1999 Q2	4,693	95	4,598
1999 Q3	4,202	164	4,038
1999 Q4	3,993	545	3,448
2000 Q1	4,552	775	3,777
FCC Issued <i>First NRO Order</i> <sup>1</sup>			
2000 Q2	4,126	923	3,203
2000 Q3	3,497	818	2,679
2000 Q4	3,235	1,146	2,089
FCC Issued <i>Second NRO Order</i> <sup>1</sup>			
2001 Q1	3,095	1,725	1,370
2001 Q2	3,136	1,320	1,816
2001 Q3	2,112	1,611	501
2001 Q4	2,055	1,402	653
FCC Issued <i>Third NRO Order</i> <sup>1</sup>			
2002 Q1	1,731	1,199	532
2002 Q2	2,392	1,260	1,132
2002 Q3	1,954	587	1,367
2002 Q4	1,101	558	543
2003 Q1	897	533	364
2003 Q2	1,007	431	576
FCC Issued <i>Fourth NRO Order</i> <sup>1</sup>			
2003 Q3	802	580	222
2003 Q4	539	244	295
2004 Q1	888	182	706
2004 Q2	728	323	405
2004 Q3	748	160	588
2004 Q4	761	319	442
2005 Q1	1,113	249	864
2005 Q2	778	330	448
2005 Q3	716	246	470
2005 Q4	705	203	502
2006 Q1	1,165	194	971
2006 Q2	944	175	769
2006 Q3	883	137	746
2006 Q4	987	188	799

<sup>1</sup>See text footnote 2 for full citation.  
 Source: NPA-NXX data from NeuStar, Inc.



**Table 14**  
**Telephone Number Porting Activity Since Wireless Pooling Started<sup>1</sup>**

Month	Wireline to Wireline (thousands)	Wireline to Wireless (thousands)	Wireless to Wireless <sup>2</sup> (thousands)	Wireless to Wireline (thousands)	Total	
2003	November <sup>3</sup>	561	2	61	1	625
	December	638	12	756	1	1,407
2004	January	809	24	713	1	1,547
	February	711	65	591	2	1,369
	March	776	79	632	1	1,488
	April	718	49	613	1	1,381
	May	756	73	689	1	1,519
	June	789	165	873	2	1,829
	July	656	143	806	3	1,608
	August <sup>4</sup>	786	95	824	*	1,705
	September	701	43	787	1	1,532
	October	899	97	738	1	1,735
	November	736	131	736	2	1,605
	December	692	86	910	1	1,689
2005	January	698	53	808	2	1,561
	February	936	81	735	1	1,753
	March	1,257	74	815	2	2,148
	April	959	55	797	1	1,812
	May	892	56	862	1	1,811
	June	1,064	38	1,153	2	2,257
	July	1,006	62	982	2	2,052
	August	1,203	42	933	2	2,179
	September	1,114	31	835	2	1,982
	October	991	37	866	2	1,896
	November	1,023	29	826	2	1,880
	December	1,079	22	1,031	2	2,135
2006	January	1,242	37	879	4	2,162
	February	1,347	22	807	3	2,178
	March	1,422	19	876	2	2,319
	April	1,095	19	747	2	1,863
	May	1,213	46	813	2	2,073
	June	1,010	30	862	2	1,904
	July	960	55	866	1	1,883
	August	1,111	61	953	2	2,127
	September	941	36	839	2	1,818
	October	1,049	33	823	2	1,908
	November	907	40	812	3	1,762
	December	977	41	993	2	2,013
Cumulative Total		35,724	2,083	30,642	66	68,515

\* Indicates a number between 1 and 499.

<sup>1</sup> Monthly figures include numbers that were ported back to the original carrier, or where the subscriber with the ported number terminated service.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes significant porting activity between Cingular and AT&T Wireless following the closing of their merger in October 2004.

<sup>3</sup> Wireless porting started November 24, 2003. These figures include all ports during the month of November, which for ports from or to a wireless carrier, includes a small number of test ports that happened prior to November 24.

<sup>4</sup> Due to a data problem, does not include numbers that were ported back to the original carrier, or where the subscriber with the ported number terminated service.

Source: Raw data from Local Number Portability Administrator (NeuStar, Inc.). Rollups performed by the Industry Analysis and Technology Division staff, Wireline Competition Bureau.

**Table 15**  
**Telephone Numbers Remaining in the Porting Database at the End of Each Quarter** <sup>1</sup>

Year	Quarter	Wireline to	Wireline to	Wireless to	Wireless to	Total
		Wireline	Wireless	Wireless <sup>2</sup>	Wireline	
		(In Thousands)		(In Thousands)		
1999	Second	1,840	*	*	*	1,840
	Third	2,658	*	*	*	2,658
	Fourth	3,854	*	*	*	3,854
2000	First	5,029	*	*	*	5,029
	Second	5,781	*	*	*	5,781
	Third	7,595	*	*	*	7,595
2001	Fourth	9,146	*	*	*	9,146
	First	10,567	*	*	*	10,567
	Second	12,310	*	*	*	12,310
	Third	14,610	*	*	*	14,610
2002	Fourth	15,519	*	*	*	15,519
	First	16,810	*	*	*	16,810
	Second	18,210	*	*	*	18,210
	Third	19,862	*	*	*	19,862
2003	Fourth	21,449	*	*	*	21,449
	First	22,781	*	*	*	22,781
	Second	23,723	*	*	*	23,723
	Third	24,796	*	*	*	24,796
2004	Fourth	25,869	16	795	2	26,682
	First	28,462	173	2,686	3	31,324
	Second	28,371	406	4,635	4	33,417
	Third	29,396	667	6,874	9	36,945
2005	Fourth	30,607	832	9,041	11	41,491
	First	32,399	1,001	10,860	16	44,276
	Second	34,169	1,092	12,956	19	48,236
	Third	36,013	1,201	14,804	23	52,041
2006	Fourth	37,608	1,246	16,101	29	54,983
	First	40,194	1,272	17,577	34	59,077
	Second	42,130	1,333	19,032	42	62,538
	Third	43,743	1,407	20,509	46	65,705
	Fourth	45,149	1,480	21,920	50	68,600

\* Wireless portability started November 24, 2003. All ports before then are considered to be wireline to wireline ports, even though some of those ports appear to involve wireless companies. A small but unknown number of wireless test ports were conducted before November 24, 2003. The remaining wireless-related ports appear to be artifacts of divining the carrier type through the use of the carrier's operating company number.

<sup>1</sup> Numbers ported because customer changed carriers. The database contains the date when the telephone number record was last updated. For most telephone numbers, this was the most recent port. For those telephone numbers affected by area code changes, however, the date refers to when the record was updated to reflect the new area code. See the text for a fuller discussion.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes significant porting activity between Cingular and AT&T Wireless following the closing of their merger.

Source: Raw data from Local Number Portability Administrator (NeuStar, Inc.). Rollups performed by the Industry Analysis and Technology Division staff, Wireline Competition Bureau.

**Table 16**  
**Numbers in the Porting Database by Quarter in Which They Were Most Recently Ported<sup>1</sup>**  
**December 31, 2006<sup>2</sup>**

Ported During Year	Quarter	Wireline to Wireline	Wireline to Wireless	Wireless to Wireless	Wireless to Wireline
		(In Thousands)		(In Thousands)	
1998	First	0 <sup>3</sup>	*	*	*
	Second	3	*	*	*
	Third	40	*	*	*
	Fourth	132	*	*	*
1999	First	220	*	*	*
	Second	339	*	*	*
	Third	374	*	*	*
	Fourth	474	*	*	*
2000	First	509	*	*	*
	Second	564	*	*	*
	Third	710	*	*	*
	Fourth	816	*	*	*
2001	First	796	*	*	*
	Second	958	*	*	*
	Third	1,014	*	*	*
	Fourth	1,176	*	*	*
2002	First	1,025	*	*	*
	Second	1,158	*	*	*
	Third	1,569	*	*	*
	Fourth	1,533	*	*	*
2003	First	1,125	*	*	*
	Second	1,210	*	*	*
	Third	1,217	*	*	*
	Fourth	1,190	9	456	1
2004	First	1,663	121	1,036	1
	Second	1,629	115	1,197	3
	Third	1,702	191	1,428	6
	Fourth	1,645	177	1,480	3
2005	First	2,078	157	1,553	2
	Second	2,224	105	1,781	2
	Third	2,544	111	1,964	3
	Fourth	2,351	75	2,092	9
2006	First	3,309	64	2,063	4
	Second	2,775	87	2,091	2
	Third	2,530	145	2,361	4
	Fourth	2,567	113	2,417	5

\* Wireless portability started November 24, 2003. All ports before then are considered to be wireline to wireline ports, even though some of those ports appear to involve wireless companies. A small but unknown number of wireless test ports were conducted before November 24, 2003. The remaining wireless-related ports appear to be artifacts of divining the carrier type through the use of the carrier's operating company number.

<sup>1</sup> Numbers ported because customer changed carriers.

<sup>2</sup> The local number portability database was designed solely for the purpose of routing calls. As such, it retains only the most recent porting activity for any given number. So if a consumer ports a number from Carrier A to Carrier B, and later the consumer then ports the number from Carrier B to Carrier C, the database will not reflect the original port from Carrier A to Carrier B. Also, numbers that revert back to the original carrier (either because the customer ports the number back to the original carrier or because the customer discontinues service with that number) are dropped from the database. Lastly, area code splits can make a number appear to be ported later than it actually was.

<sup>3</sup> Number is between 0 and 499.

Source: Raw data from Local Number Portability Administrator (NeuStar, Inc.). Rollups performed by the Industry Analysis and Technology Division staff, Wireline Competition Bureau.

**Table 17**  
**Ports Between Carrier Types, December 31, 2006**  
(in thousands)

State	Wireline to Wireline	Wireline to Wireless	Wireless to Wireless	Wireless to Wireline	Total
Alabama	321	57	228	**	606
Alaska	*	1	25	1	158
Arizona	1,110	11	509	2	1,632
Arkansas	181	33	78	**	292
California	7,629	42	3,064	5	10,740
Colorado	906	15	444	1	1,367
Connecticut	541	14	240	**	795
Delaware	286	1	52	*	338
District of Columbia	347	4	91	2	443
Florida	2,030	114	1,608	2	3,754
Georgia	1,194	146	669	4	2,013
Guam	0	0	1	0	1
Hawaii	175	2	115	1	293
Idaho	130	7	91	**	228
Illinois	2,184	32	1,043	2	3,262
Indiana	461	44	319	**	825
Iowa	233	13	141	**	386
Kansas	380	53	156	**	589
Kentucky	271	51	207	**	530
Louisiana	415	11	249	**	676
Maine	171	16	62	**	250
Maryland	784	5	438	**	1,227
Massachusetts	1,958	23	551	1	2,533
Michigan	1,431	22	747	1	2,202
Minnesota	1,120	17	421	2	1,561
Mississippi	98	57	103	**	259
Missouri	597	63	355	**	1,016
Montana	43	12	36	1	92
Nebraska	224	11	94	**	330
Nevada	294	5	184	1	484
New Hampshire	259	8	82	**	349
New Jersey	1,207	9	685	1	1,902
New Mexico	97	9	92	**	199
New York	4,055	38	1,626	3	6
North Carolina	909	72	528	1	1,511
North Dakota	45	1	28	**	75
Ohio	1,173	32	786	2	1,993
Oklahoma	340	38	298	2	678
Oregon	530	19	264	**	813
Pennsylvania	2,221	14	860	1	3,096
Puerto Rico	*	*	207	*	228
Rhode Island	228	4	86	**	318
South Carolina	352	29	213	**	594
South Dakota	90	3	31	**	124
Tennessee	718	23	401	**	1,143
Texas	3,065	204	1,531	7	4,807
Utah	691	11	234	**	936
Vermont	81	5	18	**	105
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	1,314	17	744	1	2,077
Washington	1,281	21	503	1	1,806
West Virginia	128	4	52	*	184
Wisconsin	700	13	313	1	1,027
Wyoming	15	3	13	*	32
<b>Total</b>	<b>45,149</b>	<b>1,480</b>	<b>21,920</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>68,600</b>

\* Indicates that the number has been withheld to protect carrier confidentiality.

\*\* Indicates a number between 1 and 499.

Source: Raw data from Local Number Portability Administrator (NeuStar, Inc.). Rollups performed by the Industry Analysis and Technology Division staff, Wireline Competition Bureau.

**Table 18**  
**Number of Carriers Porting or Receiving Ports as of Decmeber 31, 2006**

State	Wireline to Wireline Ports		Wireline to Wireless Ports		Wireless to Wireless Ports		Wireless to Wireline Ports	
	Carriers Porting	Carriers Receiving						
Alabama	31	28	27	14	17	15	11	15
Alaska	3	2	4	4	4	4	4	4
Arizona	30	26	22	12	14	11	8	13
Arkansas	19	17	10	9	11	9	6	6
California	55	50	39	14	19	15	11	31
Colorado	36	31	24	13	16	14	12	16
Connecticut	30	26	15	7	7	7	7	10
Delaware	20	26	7	6	6	6	6	2
District of Columbia	31	29	7	6	6	6	6	14
Florida	80	70	44	12	14	13	9	24
Georgia	70	66	39	14	15	14	13	28
Guam	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0
Hawaii	9	6	6	7	7	8	7	4
Idaho	24	19	14	11	20	15	11	6
Illinois	62	52	32	13	14	13	11	27
Indiana	41	45	30	10	12	14	10	19
Iowa	38	40	13	17	15	15	13	10
Kansas	29	27	30	15	16	15	12	12
Kentucky	39	43	17	18	21	20	11	9
Louisiana	39	33	16	9	14	11	9	12
Maine	16	16	13	8	8	8	8	8
Maryland	51	44	17	9	9	9	8	14
Massachusetts	44	36	25	7	7	7	6	18
Michigan	53	51	37	11	16	14	12	24
Minnesota	70	59	60	12	15	12	13	32
Mississippi	32	32	15	13	14	12	8	4
Missouri	39	33	23	12	15	13	9	16
Montana	15	15	9	6	10	7	6	6
Nebraska	16	16	10	10	13	12	10	4
Nevada	25	22	14	10	11	10	8	15
New Hampshire	25	21	10	8	9	8	8	11
New Jersey	42	36	22	6	6	6	6	16
New Mexico	18	14	7	10	14	12	9	4
New York	74	66	49	10	13	11	10	31
North Carolina	41	46	33	13	14	14	11	26
North Dakota	14	15	23	7	8	8	6	5
Ohio	51	53	38	16	17	15	14	22
Oklahoma	23	24	22	12	16	14	11	11
Oregon	35	38	32	13	14	12	12	17
Pennsylvania	61	53	39	11	14	13	10	22
Puerto Rico	1	2	2	7	8	9	7	3
Rhode Island	19	18	10	6	6	6	6	9
South Carolina	40	39	35	10	12	12	8	22
South Dakota	17	17	7	5	6	5	5	4
Tennessee	51	43	31	13	17	15	15	20
Texas	96	80	67	25	33	32	16	35
Utah	21	19	15	10	13	10	10	9
Vermont	10	10	6	5	6	5	4	5
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	4	5	0	0
Virginia	54	50	30	12	13	13	11	21
Washington	42	44	32	11	14	13	12	15
West Virginia	19	18	7	12	16	15	6	3
Wisconsin	44	42	34	12	15	12	11	20
Wyoming	9	10	9	7	12	10	7	3
Unduplicated Total	684	694	557	103	149	129	82	326

Source: Raw data from Local Number Portability Administrator (NeuStar, Inc.). Rollups performed by the Industry Analysis and Technology Division staff, Wireline Competition Bureau.

**Table 19**  
**Percentage of Numbers Ported, as of June 30, 2006**

<b>State</b>	<b>Wireline Ports</b> (thousands)	<b>Wireline Assigned Numbers</b>	<b>Wireline Percent Ported</b> (%)	<b>Wireless Ports</b> (thousands)	<b>Wireless Assigned Numbers</b>	<b>Wireless Percent Ported</b> (%)	<b>Total Ports</b> (thousands)	<b>Total Assigned Numbers</b>	<b>Total Percent Ported</b> (%)
Alabama	350	4,655	7.5	197	3,569	5.5	548	8,224	6.7
Alaska	132	907	14.6	23	395	5.8	156	1,303	11.9
Arizona	1,059	7,426	14.3	441	4,308	10.2	1,500	11,733	12.8
Arkansas	195	2,434	8.0	72	1,892	3.8	267	4,326	6.2
California	7,297	44,799	16.3	2,797	28,505	9.8	10,094	73,304	13.8
Colorado	888	7,303	12.2	380	3,509	10.8	1,268	10,812	11.7
Connecticut	495	4,498	11.0	201	2,656	7.6	696	7,154	9.7
Delaware	277	1,696	16.3	45	689	6.5	321	2,385	13.5
District of Columbia	339	3,055	11.1	81	945	8.6	420	4,000	10.5
Florida	1,967	21,168	9.3	1,396	14,727	9.5	3,363	35,895	9.4
Georgia	1,223	10,727	11.4	604	7,307	8.3	1,827	18,034	10.1
Guam	0	78	0.0	0	67	0.6	0	145	0.3
Hawaii	163	1,715	9.5	103	1,045	9.9	266	2,760	9.7
Idaho	129	1,660	7.8	78	916	8.6	207	2,576	8.0
Illinois	2,077	16,206	12.8	924	9,464	9.8	3,001	25,670	11.7
Indiana	459	6,023	7.6	272	4,217	6.4	731	10,240	7.1
Iowa	241	3,871	6.2	125	1,921	6.5	367	5,792	6.3
Kansas	402	2,668	15.1	128	1,980	6.5	530	4,647	11.4
Kentucky	296	4,201	7.0	183	2,931	6.3	479	7,132	6.7
Louisiana	420	4,649	9.0	218	3,491	6.3	639	8,140	7.8
Maine	170	1,485	11.5	58	808	7.2	228	2,293	10.0
Maryland	698	9,155	7.6	377	4,613	8.2	1,075	13,768	7.8
Massachusetts	1,819	13,026	14.0	472	5,031	9.4	2,291	18,058	12.7
Michigan	1,308	10,032	13.0	614	8,200	7.5	1,922	18,232	10.5
Minnesota	1,068	6,937	15.4	367	3,606	10.2	1,436	10,544	13.6
Mississippi	142	2,552	5.6	92	1,933	4.7	234	4,484	5.2
Missouri	593	6,124	9.7	306	4,233	7.2	900	10,357	8.7
Montana	47	859	5.5	30	493	6.0	76	1,353	5.7
Nebraska	217	1,978	11.0	74	1,209	6.1	291	3,187	9.1
Nevada	267	2,787	9.6	166	1,957	8.5	432	4,744	9.1
New Hampshire	259	2,218	11.7	69	917	7.5	328	3,135	10.5
New Jersey	1,099	12,799	8.6	603	7,219	8.4	1,703	20,019	8.5
New Mexico	100	1,926	5.2	78	1,299	6.0	178	3,225	5.5
New York	3,796	24,376	15.6	1,428	14,908	9.6	5,223	39,285	13.3
North Carolina	912	9,814	9.3	454	6,524	7.0	1,366	16,338	8.4
North Dakota	42	603	6.9	23	349	6.7	65	952	6.8
Ohio	1,072	12,301	8.7	684	8,189	8.3	1,756	20,490	8.6
Oklahoma	358	3,117	11.5	230	2,329	9.9	588	5,446	10.8
Oregon	501	4,269	11.7	234	2,573	9.1	735	6,842	10.7
Pennsylvania	2,139	15,987	13.4	734	8,757	8.4	2,874	24,744	11.6
Puerto Rico	17	1,719	1.0	205	2,296	8.9	222	4,014	5.5
Rhode Island	224	1,879	11.9	73	787	9.3	298	2,666	11.2
South Carolina	328	4,586	7.2	187	3,140	6.0	515	7,726	6.7
South Dakota	81	660	12.2	26	401	6.4	106	1,061	10.0
Tennessee	692	6,509	10.6	352	4,655	7.6	1,044	11,163	9.4
Texas	3,044	25,549	11.9	1,345	17,216	7.8	4,390	42,765	10.3
Utah	679	3,824	17.8	202	1,691	12.0	881	5,515	16.0
Vermont	81	1,742	4.6	15	338	4.3	95	2,080	4.6
Virgin Islands	0	70	0.0	0	80	0.0	0	150	0.0
Virginia	1,238	10,436	11.9	543	5,848	9.3	1,780	16,284	10.9
Washington	1,256	8,316	15.1	442	4,625	9.5	1,698	12,941	13.1
West Virginia	123	1,388	8.8	46	1,010	4.6	169	2,399	7.0
Wisconsin	670	5,632	11.9	263	3,675	7.2	934	9,307	10.0
Wyoming	14	530	2.6	11	351	3.0	25	881	2.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>43,463</b>	<b>364,928</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>19,075</b>	<b>225,794</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>62,538</b>	<b>590,722</b>	<b>10.6</b>

NA Not applicable.

Source: Raw data from Local Number Portability Administrator (NeuStar, Inc.) and Numbering Resource Utilization/Forecast Reports data filed with NeuStar, Inc. as of December 31, 2006. Rollups performed by the Industry Analysis and Technology Division staff, Wireline Competition Bureau.

**Table 20**  
**Telephone Numbers Assigned for Toll-Free Service<sup>1</sup>**

Year	Month	Working Toll-Free Numbers	Miscellaneous Toll-Free Numbers <sup>2</sup>	Total Toll-Free Numbers Assigned	Spare Toll-Free Numbers Still Available
1993	December	3,155,955	731,438	3,887,393	3,822,607
1994	December	4,948,605	763,235	5,711,840	1,998,160
1995	December	6,700,576	286,487	6,987,063	722,937
1996	December	9,527,982	945,671	10,473,653	5,216,347
1997	December	12,980,714	996,449	13,977,163	1,712,837
1998	December	16,200,883	965,466	17,166,349	6,503,651
1999	December	19,677,001	1,101,964	20,778,965	2,891,035
2000	December	23,022,015	1,178,096	24,200,111	7,449,889
2001	December	23,453,029	1,027,973	24,481,002	7,168,998
2002	December	22,496,215	1,051,232	23,547,447	8,102,553
2003	December	21,108,662	941,520	22,050,182	9,599,818
2004	December	22,159,440	1,145,661	23,305,101	8,344,899
2005	December	22,474,643	957,835	23,432,478	8,217,522
2006	December	22,709,753	756,808	23,466,561	8,183,439

<sup>1</sup> Toll-free (800) service was initially offered by AT&T in 1967. On May 1, 1993, procedures for routing toll-free calls were changed and 800 numbers were made "portable" so customers who switched service providers could retain their numbers. Due to the growth in demand for toll-free numbers, a new toll-free calling code, 888, was added in March 1996, which made it possible to assign about 8 million new toll-free numbers. A third toll-free calling code, 877, was added in April 1998; and a fourth toll-free code, 866, was added in July 2000.

<sup>2</sup> Miscellaneous numbers include those in the 800, 888, 877, and 866 service management systems maintained by Database Service Management, Inc., and categorized as reserved, assigned but not yet activated, recently disconnected, or suspended.

**Table 21**  
**Telephone Numbers Assigned for 800 Toll-Free Service<sup>1</sup>**

Year	Month	Working Toll-Free Numbers	Miscellaneous Toll-Free Numbers <sup>2</sup>	Total Toll-Free Numbers Assigned	Spare Toll-Free Numbers Still Available
1993	June	2,589,123	722,006	3,311,129	4,398,871
	September	2,818,262	639,547	3,457,809	4,252,191
	December	3,155,955	731,438	3,887,393	3,822,607
1994	March	3,516,620	743,813	4,260,433	3,449,567
	June	3,933,037	792,698	4,725,735	2,984,265
	September	4,506,014	841,381	5,347,395	2,362,605
	December	4,948,605	763,235	5,711,840	1,998,160
1995	March	5,528,723	793,771	6,322,494	1,387,506
	June	6,340,534	481,633	6,822,167	887,833
	September	6,503,018	437,215	6,940,233	769,767
	December	6,700,576	286,487	6,987,063	722,937
1996	March	6,907,098	293,244	7,200,342	509,658
	June	6,986,821	324,899	7,311,720	398,280
	September	7,119,167	310,562	7,429,729	280,271
	December	7,272,819	343,905	7,616,724	93,276
1997	March	7,402,769	305,362	7,708,131	1,869
	June	7,415,591	293,802	7,709,393	607
	September	7,427,717	280,668	7,708,385	1,615
	December	7,429,160	267,429	7,696,589	13,411
1998	March	7,455,240	249,964	7,705,204	4,796
	June	7,480,468	227,041	7,707,509	2,491
	September	7,489,271	219,080	7,708,351	1,649
	December	7,487,529	215,267	7,702,796	7,204
1999	March	7,498,527	204,515	7,703,042	6,958
	June	7,502,118	207,061	7,709,179	821
	September	7,523,302	185,363	7,708,665	1,335
	December	7,505,737	202,416	7,708,153	1,847
2000	March	7,516,391	193,246	7,709,637	363
	June	7,570,082	139,444	7,709,526	474
	September	7,572,091	137,705	7,709,796	204
	December	7,566,810	132,887	7,699,697	10,303
2001	March	7,434,621	264,967	7,699,588	10,412
	June	7,357,279	242,106	7,599,385	110,615
	September	7,383,111	164,881	7,547,992	162,008
	December	7,370,055	184,689	7,554,744	155,256
2002	March	7,181,636	400,955	7,582,591	127,409
	June	7,234,847	282,005	7,516,852	193,148
	September	7,200,821	177,723	7,378,544	331,456
	December	7,210,159	203,268	7,413,427	296,573
2003	March	7,182,120	224,536	7,406,656	303,344
	June	7,171,068	234,576	7,405,644	304,356
	September	7,031,806	222,846	7,254,652	455,348
	December	7,089,752	260,807	7,350,559	359,441
2004	March	7,187,381	234,719	7,422,100	287,900
	June	7,181,216	187,107	7,368,323	341,677
	September	7,262,915	197,252	7,460,167	249,833
	December	7,332,085	208,368	7,540,453	169,547
2005	March	7,267,936	234,679	7,502,615	207,385
	June	7,163,402	425,206	7,588,608	121,392
	September	7,160,678	495,326	7,656,004	53,996
	December	7,317,165	277,052	7,594,217	115,783
2006	March	7,416,046	197,083	7,613,129	96,871
	June	7,330,416	317,525	7,647,941	62,059
	September	7,419,137	279,471	7,698,608	11,392
	December	7,445,535	207,672	7,653,207	56,793

See Notes to Table 20.

**Table 22**  
**Telephone Numbers Assigned for 888 Toll-Free Service<sup>1</sup>**

Year	Month	Working Toll-Free Numbers	Miscellaneous Toll-Free Numbers <sup>2</sup>	Total Toll-Free Numbers Assigned	Spare Toll-Free Numbers Still Available
1996	March	267,874	568,574	836,448	7,143,552
	June	922,849	544,079	1,466,928	6,513,072
	September	1,641,519	590,345	2,231,864	5,748,136
	December	2,255,163	601,766	2,856,929	5,123,071
1997	March	2,857,608	661,164	3,518,772	4,461,228
	June	3,660,984	681,981	4,342,965	3,637,035
	September	4,776,688	774,431	5,551,119	2,428,881
	December	5,551,554	729,020	6,280,574	1,699,426
1998	March	6,167,479	728,415	6,895,894	1,084,106
	June	6,591,764	665,496	7,257,260	722,740
	September	6,898,718	612,254	7,510,972	469,028
	December	7,146,159	515,009	7,661,168	318,832
1999	March	7,278,531	495,904	7,774,435	205,565
	June	7,428,424	231,697	7,660,121	319,879
	September	7,601,867	211,318	7,813,185	166,815
	December	7,643,158	324,405	7,967,563	12,437
2000	March	7,685,423	230,035	7,915,458	64,542
	June	7,789,986	140,658	7,930,644	49,356
	September	7,806,252	173,588	7,979,840	160
	December	7,789,188	177,328	7,966,516	13,484
2001	March	7,616,189	355,451	7,971,640	8,360
	June	7,548,761	270,198	7,818,959	161,041
	September	7,508,100	203,518	7,711,618	268,382
	December	7,452,071	190,727	7,642,798	337,202
2002	March	6,964,624	577,910	7,542,534	437,466
	June	6,629,862	354,771	6,984,633	995,367
	September	6,682,043	92,050	6,774,093	1,205,907
	December	6,610,191	154,015	6,764,206	1,215,794
2003	March	6,408,723	324,558	6,733,281	1,246,719
	June	6,228,846	251,701	6,480,547	1,499,453
	September	5,818,266	216,862	6,035,128	1,944,872
	December	5,711,949	250,662	5,962,611	2,017,389
2004	March	5,680,105	133,824	5,813,929	2,166,071
	June	5,640,743	128,141	5,768,884	2,211,116
	September	5,716,957	210,068	5,927,025	2,052,975
	December	5,563,469	384,320	5,947,789	2,032,211
2005	March	5,465,594	159,097	5,624,691	2,355,309
	June	5,306,927	296,729	5,603,656	2,376,344
	September	5,314,969	221,122	5,536,091	2,443,909
	December	5,265,331	196,817	5,462,148	2,517,852
2006	March	5,049,966	321,175	5,371,141	2,608,859
	June	4,930,939	387,726	5,318,665	2,661,335
	September	4,923,018	282,840	5,205,858	2,774,142
	December	4,894,774	154,764	5,049,538	2,930,462

See Notes to Table 20.

**Table 23**  
**Telephone Numbers Assigned for 877 Toll-Free Service<sup>1</sup>**

Year	Month	Working Toll-Free Numbers	Miscellaneous Toll-Free Numbers <sup>2</sup>	Total Toll-Free Numbers Assigned	Spare Toll-Free Numbers Still Available
1998	June	552,037	209,967	762,004	7,217,996
	September	1,072,046	206,714	1,278,760	6,701,240
	December	1,567,195	235,190	1,802,385	6,177,615
1999	March	2,141,228	329,044	2,470,272	5,509,728
	June	2,899,466	410,026	3,309,492	4,670,508
	September	3,755,361	436,433	4,191,794	3,788,206
	December	4,528,106	575,143	5,103,249	2,876,751
2000	March	5,436,297	598,702	6,034,999	1,945,001
	June	6,317,507	402,858	6,720,365	1,259,635
	September	6,539,180	496,015	7,035,195	944,805
	December	6,391,285	719,333	7,110,618	869,382
2001	March	6,289,079	469,980	6,759,059	1,220,941
	June	6,094,898	715,097	6,809,995	1,170,005
	September	6,163,297	489,084	6,652,381	1,327,619
	December	6,214,863	345,468	6,560,331	1,419,669
2002	March	6,174,529	340,472	6,515,001	1,464,999
	June	6,016,107	267,320	6,283,427	1,696,573
	September	5,656,158	275,722	5,931,880	2,048,120
	December	5,448,276	421,984	5,870,260	2,109,740
2003	March	5,132,413	579,240	5,711,653	2,268,347
	June	4,791,792	376,236	5,168,028	2,811,972
	September	4,617,147	170,787	4,787,934	3,192,066
	December	4,536,366	191,410	4,727,776	3,252,224
2004	March	4,528,716	163,856	4,692,572	3,287,428
	June	4,550,870	146,826	4,697,696	3,282,304
	September	4,537,840	214,197	4,752,037	3,227,963
	December	4,551,486	254,082	4,805,568	3,174,432
2005	March	4,590,227	139,089	4,729,316	3,250,684
	June	4,498,452	232,477	4,730,929	3,249,071
	September	4,476,657	193,315	4,669,972	3,310,028
	December	4,424,365	212,543	4,636,908	3,343,092
2006	March	4,387,383	178,974	4,566,357	3,413,643
	June	4,227,659	203,501	4,431,160	3,548,840
	September	4,216,739	221,090	4,437,829	3,542,171
	December	4,158,082	191,476	4,349,558	3,630,442

See Notes to Table 20.

**Table 24**  
**Telephone Numbers Assigned for 866 Toll-Free Service<sup>1</sup>**

Year	Month	Working Toll-Free Numbers	Miscellaneous Toll-Free Numbers <sup>2</sup>	Total Toll-Free Numbers Assigned	Spare Toll-Free Numbers Still Available
2000	September	672,250	155,646	827,896	7,152,104
	December	1,274,732	148,548	1,423,280	6,556,720
2001	March	1,652,602	361,888	2,014,490	5,965,510
	June	1,944,520	362,880	2,307,400	5,672,600
	September	2,256,792	308,801	2,565,593	5,414,407
	December	2,416,040	307,089	2,723,129	5,256,871
2002	March	2,640,414	321,530	2,961,944	5,018,056
	June	2,864,605	219,232	3,083,837	4,896,163
	September	2,977,379	244,297	3,221,676	4,758,324
	December	3,227,589	271,965	3,499,554	4,480,446
2003	March	3,461,686	299,700	3,761,386	4,218,614
	June	3,486,674	420,477	3,907,151	4,072,849
	September	3,609,244	265,446	3,874,690	4,105,310
	December	3,770,595	238,641	4,009,236	3,970,764
2004	March	3,966,922	231,683	4,198,605	3,781,395
	June	4,281,378	263,560	4,544,938	3,435,062
	September	4,476,150	281,577	4,757,727	3,222,273
	December	4,712,400	298,891	5,011,291	2,968,709
2005	March	5,015,324	267,412	5,282,736	2,697,264
	June	5,047,314	487,471	5,534,785	2,445,215
	September	5,259,730	352,226	5,611,956	2,368,044
	December	5,467,782	271,423	5,739,205	2,240,795
2006	March	5,613,475	211,021	5,824,496	2,155,504
	June	5,803,923	205,051	6,008,974	1,971,026
	September	6,078,119	160,737	6,238,856	1,741,144
	December	6,201,362	212,896	6,414,258	1,565,742

See Notes to Table 20.

**Table 25**  
**Area Codes by State (1947 - 2007)**

Area Code	State/Jurisdiction	Area Code	Area Code	Area Code	Area Code	Area Code	Area Code	Area Code	Area Code	Area Code	Area Code
Code	State/Jurisdiction	Opened	Code	State/ Jurisdiction	Opened	Code	State/ Jurisdiction	Opened	Code	State/ Jurisdiction	Opened
205	Alabama	Jan-47	229	Georgia	Aug-00	651	Minnesota	Jul-98	814	Pennsylvania	Jan-47
334	Alabama	Jan-95	478	Georgia	Aug-00	763	Minnesota	Feb-00	610	Pennsylvania	Jan-94
256	Alabama	Mar-98	762	Georgia	May-06	952	Minnesota	Feb-00	724	Pennsylvania	Feb-98
251	Alabama	Jun-01	671	Guam	Jul-97	601	Mississippi	Jan-47	570	Pennsylvania	Dec-98
907	Alaska	Jan-57	808	Hawaii	Jan-57	228	Mississippi	Sep-97	484	Pennsylvania	Jun-99
684	American Somoa	Oct-04	208	Idaho	Jan-47	662	Mississippi	Apr-99	267	Pennsylvania	Jul-99
602	Arizona	Jan-47	217	Illinois	Jan-47	769	Mississippi	Mar-05	878	Pennsylvania	Aug-01
520	Arizona	Mar-95	312	Illinois	Jan-47	314	Missouri	Jan-47	787	Puerto Rico	Mar-96
480	Arizona	Mar-99	618	Illinois	Jan-47	816	Missouri	Jan-47	939	Puerto Rico	Sep-01
623	Arizona	Mar-99	815	Illinois	Jan-47	417	Missouri	Jan-50	401	Rhode Island	Jan-47
928	Arizona	Jun-01	309	Illinois	Jan-57	573	Missouri	Jan-96	803	South Carolina	Jan-47
501	Arkansas	Jan-47	708	Illinois	Nov-89	660	Missouri	Oct-97	864	South Carolina	Dec-95
870	Arkansas	Apr-97	847	Illinois	Jan-96	636	Missouri	May-99	843	South Carolina	Mar-98
479	Arkansas	Jan-02	630	Illinois	Aug-96	406	Montana	Jan-47	605	South Dakota	Jan-47
213	California	Jan-47	773	Illinois	Oct-96	402	Nebraska	Jan-47	901	Tennessee	Jan-47
415	California	Jan-47	224	Illinois	Jan-02	308	Nebraska	Jan-55	615	Tennessee	Jan-54
916	California	Jan-47	779	Illinois	Mar-07	702	Nevada	Jan-47	423	Tennessee	Sep-95
714	California	Jan-51	219	Indiana	Jan-47	775	Nevada	Dec-98	931	Tennessee	Sep-97
805	California	Jan-57	317	Indiana	Jan-47	603	New Hampshire	Jan-47	865	Tennessee	Nov-99
209	California	Jan-58	812	Indiana	Jan-47	201	New Jersey	Jan-47	731	Tennessee	Feb-01
408	California	Jan-59	765	Indiana	Feb-97	609	New Jersey	Jan-57	214	Texas	Jan-47
707	California	Jan-59	260	Indiana	Jan-02	908	New Jersey	Nov-90	512	Texas	Jan-47
619	California	Jan-82	574	Indiana	Jan-02	732	New Jersey	Jun-97	713	Texas	Jan-47
818	California	Jan-84	319	Iowa	Jan-47	973	New Jersey	Jun-97	915	Texas	Jan-47
510	California	Sep-91	515	Iowa	Jan-47	856	New Jersey	Jun-99	817	Texas	Jan-53
310	California	Nov-91	712	Iowa	Jan-47	551	New Jersey	Dec-01	806	Texas	Jan-57
909	California	Nov-92	641	Iowa	Jul-00	848	New Jersey	Dec-01	409	Texas	Nov-82
562	California	Jan-97	563	Iowa	Mar-01	862	New Jersey	Dec-01	903	Texas	Nov-90
760	California	Mar-97	316	Kansas	Jan-47	505	New Mexico	Jan-47	210	Texas	Nov-92
626	California	Jun-97	913	Kansas	Jan-47	212	New York	Jan-47	972	Texas	Sep-96
650	California	Aug-97	785	Kansas	Jul-97	315	New York	Jan-47	281	Texas	Nov-96
530	California	Nov-97	620	Kansas	Feb-01	518	New York	Jan-47	254	Texas	May-97
925	California	Mar-98	502	Kentucky	Jan-47	716	New York	Jan-47	940	Texas	May-97
949	California	Apr-98	606	Kentucky	Jan-55	914	New York	Jan-47	830	Texas	Jul-97
323	California	Jun-98	270	Kentucky	Apr-99	516	New York	Jan-51	956	Texas	Jul-97
831	California	Jul-98	859	Kentucky	Apr-00	607	New York	Jan-54	832	Texas	Jan-99
559	California	Nov-98	504	Louisiana	Jan-47	718	New York	Sep-84	361	Texas	Feb-99
661	California	Feb-99	318	Louisiana	Jan-57	917	New York	Jan-92	469	Texas	Jul-99
858	California	Jun-99	225	Louisiana	Aug-98	646	New York	Jul-99	936	Texas	Feb-00
951	California	Jul-04	337	Louisiana	Oct-99	347	New York	Oct-99	979	Texas	Feb-00
424	California	Aug-06	985	Louisiana	Feb-01	631	New York	Nov-99	682	Texas	Oct-00
303	Colorado	Jan-47	207	Maine	Jan-47	845	New York	Jun-00	430	Texas	Feb-03
719	Colorado	Mar-88	301	Maryland	Jan-47	585	New York	Nov-01	325	Texas	Apr-03
970	Colorado	Apr-95	410	Maryland	Oct-91	704	North Carolina	Jan-47	432	Texas	Apr-03
720	Colorado	Jun-98	240	Maryland	Jun-97	919	North Carolina	Jan-54	801	Utah	Jan-47
203	Connecticut	Jan-47	443	Maryland	Jun-97	910	North Carolina	Nov-93	435	Utah	Sep-97
860	Connecticut	Aug-95	413	Massachusetts	Jan-47	336	North Carolina	Dec-97	802	Vermont	Jan-47
302	Delaware	Jan-47	617	Massachusetts	Jan-47	252	North Carolina	Mar-98	340	Virgin Islands	Jan-97
202	DC	Jan-47	508	Massachusetts	Jul-88	828	North Carolina	Mar-98	703	Virginia	Jan-47
305	Florida	Jan-47	781	Massachusetts	Sep-97	980	North Carolina	Apr-01	804	Virginia	Jun-73
813	Florida	Jan-53	978	Massachusetts	Sep-97	701	North Dakota	Jan-47	540	Virginia	Jul-95
904	Florida	Jul-65	339	Massachusetts	May-01	670	Northern Marianas Is.	Jul-97	757	Virginia	Jul-96
407	Florida	Apr-88	351	Massachusetts	May-01	216	Ohio	Jan-47	571	Virginia	Mar-00
941	Florida	May-95	774	Massachusetts	May-01	419	Ohio	Jan-47	434	Virginia	Jun-01
954	Florida	Sep-95	857	Massachusetts	May-01	513	Ohio	Jan-47	276	Virginia	Sep-01
352	Florida	Dec-95	313	Michigan	Jan-47	614	Ohio	Jan-47	206	Washington	Jan-47
561	Florida	May-96	517	Michigan	Jan-47	330	Ohio	Mar-96	509	Washington	Jan-57
850	Florida	Jun-97	616	Michigan	Jan-47	937	Ohio	Sep-96	360	Washington	Jan-95
786	Florida	Mar-98	906	Michigan	Jan-61	440	Ohio	Aug-97	253	Washington	Apr-97
727	Florida	Jul-98	810	Michigan	Dec-93	740	Ohio	Dec-97	425	Washington	Apr-97
863	Florida	Sep-99	248	Michigan	May-97	234	Ohio	Oct-00	304	West Virginia	Jan-47
321	Florida	Nov-99	734	Michigan	Dec-97	567	Ohio	Jan-02	414	Wisconsin	Jan-47
386	Florida	Feb-01	231	Michigan	Jun-99	405	Oklahoma	Jan-47	715	Wisconsin	Jan-47
754	Florida	Aug-01	989	Michigan	Apr-01	918	Oklahoma	Jan-53	608	Wisconsin	Jan-55
772	Florida	Feb-02	586	Michigan	Sep-01	580	Oklahoma	Nov-97	920	Wisconsin	Jul-97
239	Florida	Mar-02	269	Michigan	Jul-02	503	Oregon	Jan-47	262	Wisconsin	Sep-99
404	Georgia	Jan-47	947	Michigan	Sep-02	541	Oregon	Nov-95	307	Wyoming	Jan-47
912	Georgia	Jan-54	218	Minnesota	Jan-47	971	Oregon	Oct-00			
706	Georgia	May-92	612	Minnesota	Jan-47	215	Pennsylvania	Jan-47			
770	Georgia	Aug-95	507	Minnesota	Jan-54	412	Pennsylvania	Jan-47			
678	Georgia	Jan-98	320	Minnesota	Mar-96	717	Pennsylvania	Jan-47			

Source: North American Numbering Plan Administrator.

**Table 26**  
**Area Code Assignments (1999-2007)**

Location	Date	Previous Code	Added Code
Texas (Houston)	Jan-99	713	832
California	Feb-99	805	661
Texas	Feb-99	512	361
Arizona	Mar-99	602	480
Arizona	Mar-99	602	623
Kentucky	Apr-99	502	270
Mississippi	Apr-99	601	662
Alberta	May-99	403	780
Missouri	May-99	314	636
Michigan	Jun-99	616	231
Pennsylvania	Jun-99	610	484
California	Jun-99	619	858
New Jersey	Jun-99	609	856
New York (Manhattan)	Jul-99	212	646
Pennsylvania	Jul-99	215	267
Texas (Dallas)	Jul-99	214	469
Florida	Sep-99	941	863
Wisconsin	Sep-99	414	262
New York	Oct-99	718	347
Louisiana	Oct-99	318	337
Florida	Nov-99	407	321
New York	Nov-99	516	631
Tennessee	Nov-99	423	865
Texas	Feb-00	409	936
Texas	Feb-00	409	979
Minnesota	Feb-00	612	763
Minnesota	Feb-00	612	952
Virginia	Mar-00	703	571
Kentucky	Apr-00	606	859
New York	Jun-00	914	845
Iowa	Jul-00	515	641
Georgia	Aug-00	912	229
Georgia	Aug-00	912	478
Oregon	Oct-00	503	971
Texas	Oct-00	817	682
Ohio	Oct-00	330	234
Kansas	Feb-01	316	620
Louisiana	Feb-01	504	985
Tennessee	Feb-01	901	731
Florida	Feb-01	904	386
Ontario	Mar-01	416	647
Iowa	Mar-01	319	563
North Carolina	Apr-01	704	980
Michigan	Apr-01	517	989
Massachusetts	May-01	508	774

**Table 26**  
**Area Code Assignments (1999-2007)**

Massachusetts	May-01	617	857
Massachusetts	May-01	781	339
Massachusetts	May-01	978	351
Virginia	Jun-01	804	434
Ontario	Jun-01	905	289
Alabama	Jun-01	334	251
Arizona	Jun-01	520	928
Florida	Aug-01	954	754
Pennsylvania	Aug-01	412	878
Virginia	Sep-01	540	276
Puerto Rico	Sep-01	787	939
Michigan	Sep-01	810	586
British Columbia	Nov-01	604	778
New York	Nov-01	716	585
New Jersey	Dec-01	201	551
New Jersey	Dec-01	732	848
New Jersey	Dec-01	973	862
Ohio	Jan-02	419	567
Illinois	Jan-02	847	224
Indiana	Jan-02	219	260
Indiana	Jan-02	219	574
Arkansas	Jan-02	501	479
Florida	Feb-02	561	772
Florida	Mar-02	941	239
Michigan	Jul-02	616	269
Michigan	Sep-02	248	947
Texas	Feb-03	903	430
Texas	Apr-03	915	325
Texas	Apr-03	915	432
California	Jul-04	909	951
Mississippi	Mar-05	601	769
Dominican Republic	Aug-05	809	829
Georgia	May-06	706	762
California	Aug-06	310	424
Ontario	Oct-06	519	226
Quebec	Nov-06	514	438
Illinois	Mar-07	815	779

Note: For years 1984 - 1998, see Industry Analysis Division, Wireline Competition Bureau, Trends in Telephone Service (August 2003).

Source: North American Numbering Plan Administrator (NANPA), which can be accessed at [www.nanpa.com](http://www.nanpa.com).

**Table 27**  
**Number of Digits Necessary to Dial Local and Toll Calls in the US (As of December 2006)**

State	Local Calls		Toll Calls		Toll Calls Require Dialing 1 +
	Within Same Area Code	Between Area Codes	Within Same Area Code	Between Area Codes	
Alabama	7 <sup>1</sup>	10 <sup>2</sup>	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Alaska	7	1 + 10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Arizona	7	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Arkansas	7	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
California	7 <sup>3</sup>	1 + 10	7 <sup>3</sup>	1 + 10	No
Colorado	7 <sup>4</sup>	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Connecticut	7 <sup>5</sup>	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Delaware	7	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
District of Columbia	7	10	NA	1 + 10	Yes
Florida	7 <sup>6</sup>	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Georgia	7 <sup>7</sup>	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Hawaii	7	NA	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Idaho	7	7	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Illinois	7 <sup>8</sup>	1 + 10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Indiana	7	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Iowa	7	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Kansas	7	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Kentucky	7	10 <sup>9</sup>	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Louisiana	7	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Maine	7	1 + 10	7	1 + 10	No
Maryland	10	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Massachusetts	10 <sup>10</sup>	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Michigan	7 <sup>11</sup>	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Minnesota	7	10 <sup>12</sup>	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Mississippi	7 <sup>13</sup>	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Missouri	7 <sup>14</sup>	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Montana	7	7	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Nebraska	7	7	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Nevada	7	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
New Hampshire	7	1 + 10	7	1 + 10	No
New Jersey	10 <sup>15</sup>	1 + 10	10 <sup>15</sup>	1 + 10	No
New Mexico	7	NA	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
New York	7 <sup>16</sup>	1 + 10	7 <sup>16</sup>	1 + 10	No
North Carolina	7 <sup>17</sup>	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
North Dakota	7	7	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Ohio	7 <sup>18</sup>	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Oklahoma	7	7	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Oregon	10 <sup>19</sup>	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Pennsylvania	10 <sup>20</sup>	1 + 10 <sup>21</sup>	10 <sup>20</sup>	1 + 10	No
Rhode Island	7	1 + 10	7	1 + 10	No
South Carolina	7	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
South Dakota	7	7	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Tennessee	7	10 <sup>22</sup>	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Texas	7 <sup>23</sup>	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Utah	7	10 <sup>24</sup>	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Vermont	7	1 + 10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Virginia	7 <sup>25</sup>	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Washington	7 <sup>26</sup>	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
West Virginia	7	7	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Wisconsin	7	1 + 10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Wyoming	7	7	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes

NA - Not Applicable.

Source: NPA database. The database is available at [www.nanpa.com/area\\_codes/index.html](http://www.nanpa.com/area_codes/index.html).

## Notes to Table 27

- <sup>1</sup> In area code 659, 10-digit dialing is used.
- <sup>2</sup> In area code 659, 1+10-digit dialing is used.
- <sup>3</sup> In area codes 424 and 310, 1+10-digit dialing is used.
- <sup>4</sup> In area codes 303 and 720, 10-digit dialing is used.
- <sup>5</sup> In area codes 475 and 959, 10-digit dialing is used.
- <sup>6</sup> In area codes 305, 321, 407, 689, 754, 786, and 954, 10-digit dialing is used.
- <sup>7</sup> In area codes 404, 470, 678, 762, 706 and 770, 10-digit dialing is used.
- <sup>8</sup> In area codes 224, 331, 872, 464, 447 and 847, 1+ 10-digit dialing is used.
- <sup>9</sup> In area codes 270 and 502, 7-digit dialing is used.
- <sup>10</sup> In area code 413, 7-digit dialing is used.
- <sup>11</sup> In area codes 248, 679 and 947, 10-digit dialing is used.
- <sup>12</sup> In area codes 218, 320, and 507, 7-digit dialing is used.
- <sup>13</sup> In area codes 601 and 769, 10-digit dialing is used.
- <sup>14</sup> In area codes 557 and 975, 10-digit dialing is used.
- <sup>15</sup> In area codes 609, 856, and 908, 7-digit dialing is used.
- <sup>16</sup> In area codes 212, 347, 646, 718, and 917, 1+10 digit dialing is used.
- <sup>17</sup> In area codes 704, 980 and 984, 10-digit dialing is used.
- <sup>18</sup> In area codes 234, 283, 330, 380, 419, and 567, 10-digit dialing is used.
- <sup>19</sup> In area code 541, 7-digit dialing is used.
- <sup>20</sup> In area codes 570, 717, and 814, 7-digit dialing is used.
- <sup>21</sup> In some area codes, local calls to some other area codes may be dialed using 10 digits.
- <sup>22</sup> In area codes 615 and 931, 7-digit dialing is used.
- <sup>23</sup> In area codes 214, 281, 430, 469, 682, 713, 817, 832, 903, and 972, 10-digit dialing is used.
- <sup>24</sup> In area code 435, 7-digit dialing is used.
- <sup>25</sup> In area codes 571 and 703, 10-digit dialing is used.
- <sup>26</sup> In area code 564, 10-digit dialing is used.

## Customer Response

Publication: *Numbering Resource Utilization in the United States (NRUF data as of June 30, 2006).*

You can help us provide the best possible information to the public by completing this form and returning it to the Industry Analysis and Technology Division of the FCC's Wireline Competition Bureau.

1. Please check the category that best describes you:
  - press
  - current telecommunications carrier
  - potential telecommunications carrier
  - business customer evaluating vendors/service options
  - consultant, law firm, lobbyist
  - other business customer
  - academic/student
  - residential customer
  - FCC employee
  - other federal government employee
  - state or local government employee
  - Other (please specify)
  
2. Please rate the report:
 

	Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	Poor	No opinion
Data accuracy	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
Data presentation	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
Timeliness of data	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
Completeness of data	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
Text clarity	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
Completeness of text	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
  
3. Overall, how do you rate this report?
 

	Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	Poor	No opinion
	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
  
4. How can this report be improved?
  
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